App. F. IX-4

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File No. 131-40

Previous References

Serial Nos. 1-8

Later References.

5. 131-40 (See Enclosures)

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT.

Serial Nos. Eight only

Part B for January 1941.

SUBJECT.

Memorials for mercy of K. M. Narayana Reddy Munga alias Ramu.

WD 0573—GPB—22,500—12-9-38

Serial No.

From
The Registrar High Court of Mysore
No 480 /Crl dt 5-12-1940.

Forwards the Memorials for mercy of the Condemned prisoners (1) K. M. Narayana Reddy (2) Muniga and Rama.

Submitted for orders
CPR
6/12

Narayan Reddi, Muniga and Rama, condemned prisoners, Nos. 8052, 8053 and 8054 and accused 1 to 3 in Bangalore Sessions Case No.30 of 1939-40 on the file of the Sessions Judge of Bangalore have filed their petitions for mercy. All of them were sentenced to death by the Sessions Judge and their sentences have been confirmed by the High Court. Hence this petition.

Before I discuss the merits of the mercy petitions I would state in brief the broad outlines of the prosecution case:--

On 2nd March 1940, in the heart of Bangalore City, Mr. Moksnagundam Krishnamurthi, a prominant Advocate of Bangiore, was, at about 8 P.M. abducted by the aforesaid persons and two others viz., Maddura and Ponnambalam and murdered in cold blood. This incident centered round the will of Muninaniappa. the deceased father of the first accused. Muninaniappa left behind him considerable amount of money and

also immoveable properties. It was alleged by the prosecution that Narayan Reddy, the first accused and Mr. S.K. Venkatarangiengar, the 5th accused, forged a will purporting to be the will of Muninanjappa. The genuineness of the will was challenged by Lakshmamma, the mother of the first accused. The deceased, Mr. Krishnamurthy, was the advocate of Lakshmamma. Both Lakshmamma and her Counsel, the deceased Krishnamurthy, openly declared the Will to be a forged document, and the deceased, Mr. Krishnamurthy, was openly proclaiming that he would expose the 5th accused as the forgerer of that Will. A number of cases were filed both in the City and Cantonment Courts in respect of this Will and on this account, bitter feelings cropped up between the 5th accused and the deceased Mr. Krishnamurthy. On the 4th of March 1940, the original will, which was for long time in the custody of the 5th accused, had to be produced in a case before the District Judge, in the Civil and Military Station. The 5th accused was a witness for the 1st accused in that case and the Distric Judge had strictly warned the first accused that his case would go on and that no further adjournment would be given. The prosecution theory is that the first and fifth accused both of them, feared that if the case proceeded on that day their forgery would be exposed and in order to see that the case did not go on that day, the fifth accused instigated the first accused to do away with Mr. Krishnamurthy and as a result of this instigation. the deceased Mr. Krishnamurthy was abducted and murdered.

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The Police, after investigation, chargesheeted the accused under Sections 302 and 364 of the Indian Penal Code and also placed a charge of forgery against the 5th accused. Ponnambalam, who was one of the accused who took part in the crime, was taken as an approver in the case. The Special First Class Magistrate of Bangalore City, after enquiry into the case, committed all the 5 accused to take their trial before the Sessions Court for offences under Sections 364 and 302 of the Indian Penal Code read with Sections 34, 109 and 114 of the Indian Penal Code. The 5th accused was further charged for offences under sections 465, 467 and 468 of the Indian Penal Code.

In the Sessions Court the charges were separated and the trial was confined only to offences under Sections 302 and 364 of the Indian Penal Code and the abetment of those offences by the 5th accused. And it was ordered that the charge of forgery against the 5th accused would be enquired into under a separate trial.

In the Sessions Court, all the three Assessors were unanimously of opinion that the first accused was guilty only of abduction with intent to wrongfully confine Mr. Krishnamurthy, an offence punishable under section 365 of the Indian Penal Code./ As regards the 4th accused, the first and third assessors stated that he was guilty of abduction with intent to murder and murder, whereas the second assessor gives the 4th accused the benefit of doubt. With regard to

the 5th accused, the first assessor stated that he is guilty only of abetment and abduction with the intentio of wrongfully confining Mr. Krishnamurthy, but the Second assessor was of a different opinion. The secon assessor stated that the 5th accused is guilty only of abetment of murder and not guilty of abduction with intent to commit murder. And the third assessor stated that the 5th accused is guilty of abetment of murder and abetment of abduction with the intent to murder.

But the Sessions Judge, differing from ~~his~~ The assessors, acquitted accused No.4 of the charges under sections 302 and 364 of the Indian Penal Code and he also acquitted the 5th accused of the charges of abetment under sections 302 and 364 of the Indian Penal Code re: with section 109, ~~but~~ and he found accused 1, 2 and 3 guil. of the offences of abduction with intent to commit murd and murder, punishable under Sections 364 and 302 of the Indian Penal Code and sentenced each of them to undergo rigorous imprisonment for 7 years for the offences unde section 364 of the Indian Penal Code and further sente: ced each of the three accused to death under section 30: of the Indian Penal Code.

Accused 1 to 3 filed an appeal before the High Court against their conviction and the Government file(their appeal in the High Court against the acquittal o: accused No.4 and 5. The High Court, after hearing th(full arguments in the case, confirmed the sentence of death as against accused 1 to 3 and dismissed the appeal filed by the Government against accused 4 and

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It is against this sentence of death, confirmed by the High Court, that Narayan Reddy, Muniga and Rama have filed their mercy petitions.

The 2nd and 3rd accused in their petitions to the Government urge that they were mere tools in the hands of the 1st accused and that they had no motive in the case to murder Mr. Krishnamurthy and that they are filled with remorse for the dastardly act done by them and they pray that the benign Government be pleased to recommend to His Highness the Maharaja for the transmutation of the sentence of death into that of transportation for life.

The first accused's plea is that after the death of his father he has been under the influence of the 5th accused, his family lawyer; that on account of the Will controversy there was bitter enmity between the 5th accused and the deceased Mr. Krishnamurthy; that the 5th accused provoked him on 2nd March 1940 against deceased Krishnamurthy and that in anger and without foresight, he committed this nefarious act. He urges that he confessed his guilt before the Police no sooner he was arrested and that even the prosecution theory was, that he committed the crime at the instigation of the 5th accused. He further states that he was once a member of the Representative Assembly representing Anekal Taluk and that till that fatal day of 2nd March 1940, he had an unsullied reputation. He says he is yet young aged only 26 years and has a family of two wives and 4 children and he pleads for mercy.

I shall first deal with the case of accused 2 and 3. Accused 2 is accused 1's Mali and is an Adikarnataka by caste, and accused 3 is another servant of Accused 1, working in an apple orchard belonging to Accused 1. Accused 3 too is an Adikarnataka. The approver Ponnambalam, clearly says that accused 2, accused 3 and accused 4 did take part in the crime, but accused 4 was acquitted, because in respect of accused 4, the evidence of the approver is not corroberated by other evidence, however meagre that evidence may be. But such is not the case with A2 and A3. In their case, there is the evidence of their having pointed out a green cloth M.O.11 and an Over-coat M.O.2 articles which have some connection with the incident that took place on the night of 2nd March 1940 ~~night~~, and as this meagre evidence corroborates the testimony of the approver against accused 2 and accused 3, they were convicted. No doubt, it was wrong on the part of accused 2 and accused 3 to have listened to their master and to have taken part in the crime. But what can be expected of accused 2 and accused 3, the depemdents of accused 1 ? They are illiterate and belong to the Adikarnataka caste. Perhaps they thought that when their master himself took part in the incident, it was their duty to help him. Apart from all this, the fact is established beyond all doubt, that they had no motive to commit the act -- they were mere tools in the hands of Accused 1. Taking all these facts into consideration, I feel that the sentence of transportation for life would be a sufficient punishment for wha

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they did on the night of 2nd March 1940.

But the case of the 1st accused is quite different. No doubt, the Sessions Judge, while framing the charge-~~sheet~~ against accused 5, noted that accused 5 abetted the ~~committing~~ commission of the murder of Mr. Krishnamurthy by accused 1, which was committed in consequence of accused 5's abetment. Except for the fact that accused 1 fell out with his mother, and was acting against her interest, there is nothing else in the evidence on record to show that his anticedents were bad. His explanation that he did not intend to commit the murder of Mr. Krishnamurthy, but that he abducted Mr. Krishnamurthy with the intention of threatening him into a compromise, was unanimously accepted by all the assessors in the Sessions Court, and they held him guilty only of abduction with intent to wrongfully confine Mr. Krishnamurthy. And at the very first opportunity, accused 1 did confess his guilt before the Police. These, no doubt, are facts in favour of accused 1. But are these sufficient extenuating circumstances to justify the Government to recommend to His Highness the Maharaj to transmute the sentence of death into that of transportation for life ?

Granting for the sake of argument that it was the 5th accused who instigated the 1st accused to commit this nefarious crime, can it be said with any justification, that the sentence of death accorded to him is in excess of what was due to him under the Law ? The first accused was not of tender age at the time

NOTE—Contn. Sheet

he committed the act. He was a full blooded youth of 26 years of age. He frequented the Law Courts very often. He dealt with money matters, and as the Sessions Judge puts it, he is an intelligent and worldly man of affairs. He is not a simpleton to be carried away by outward influences. On the otherhand I find from the evidence on record that he would do anything to further his selfish interest. He has gone so far as to bring the character of his own mother to disrepute. He has stated thus in his confession statement -- " Mr. S.K. Venkatrangam, whenever I went to him was telling me that Mr. Mokshagundam was keeping my mother, and asking me how I was tolerating it, and he was also telling me that he was visiting my mother's house constantly. He said the same thing even on Saturday. He said it in such a manner as to enrage me." This statement of accused 1 is baseless and not an iota of evidence has been let in to prove it. He has involved the character of his own mother, in this way, just to show to Court that he was enraged at this statement of accused 5 on 2nd March 1940; and out of anger, he rushed out to commit the crime. He wants to show to Court that he committed the act out of grave provocation. His own statement before the City Magistrate belies this fact. Further, granting that what Accused 1 says is true, then I cannot imagine how accused 1 could keep his friendship with a man who had cast such a false aspersion against his own mother. This fact alone is sufficient to indicate the base character of accused 1. Not only has he besmirched the character of his own mother to carry out his selfish

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motive, but there is sufficient evidence to show that his act in abducting and murdering Mr. Krishnamurthy was deliberately planned and executed. Accused 5 spoke with him at about 4 P.M. The act was perpetrated at about 8 P.M. Even if accused 5 instigated him to commit the act, he had sufficient time to think out the grave consequences that would result out of his act. Further, he took the help of his own dependents, made use of Mr. Misra's van, a very convenient vehicle to perform his act, (there is nothing to show that Mr. S.K. Venkatrangam knew Mr. Misri.) and he took care to see that all the implements necessary to commit the act was taken. P.W.33, Ponnambalam says thus:--

"Before that, accused 1 told me that we should take Mr. Misri's car and that all the things found in our car should be placed in Mr. Misri's car. ~~Why should accused 1 take~~ I kept a petrol can, a rope, over-coat and the gun in Mr. Misri's car." Why should accused 1 take all these articles, if he wanted only to threaten Mr. Krishnamurthy and leave him off ? The learned Chief Justice has stated that "there is nothing in the evidence to support accused 1's explanation," and he has added that there can be no doubt, that the learned Judge, who disagreed with the assessors in accepting accused 1's explanation, acted rightly. Further, the learned Chief Justice ~~ja~~ has stated thus.-- "Accused 1's conduct is at entire variance with his explanation. According to his conduct, as he admits it, he went on sitting at the wheel of the van not as a shocked and surprised man, but as a callous

man whose plans had been carried out in accordance with what he expected and intended." In another place the learned Chief Justice has stated that " the fact that the body was taken in different directions in different cars may well be represented not as an indication of panic but as an indication of coolness and cleverness."

All this clearly goes to show that accused 1 planned the act deliberately, and carried out his plans in a very clever manner. If Accused 1 wants the Government now to believe that he did all this under the advice of accused 5, then why did he not make a clean confession of the ways and means suggested by accused 5 to perpetrate the act ? Even if he acted under accused 5's advice, and even if we accept accused 1's explanation, it would not exonerate him from liability of murder. The learned Judge Adl-ul-Mulk C. Abdul Gani states thus.-- "I am also inclined to think that even if the story as given by accused 1 is accepted in its entirety it will not exonerate him from liability for murder, in view of section 34 of the Indian Penal Code which will render him guilty equally with those who actually committed the murder."

Thus, there are no extenuating circumstances in the case of accused 1 which would justify the Government to interfere with the sentence of death passed by the Sessions Judge and confirmed by the High Court. In order to promote his selfish motives, he is mainly responsible ~~mainly~~ in taking away the life of a respectable citizen of Bangalore. Not only this, but he is responsible in involving his poor and innocent servants accused 2 and

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accused 3 in the crime. To extend the act of mercy to such a man, is not in consonance with the accepted principles of Law and Equity. I submit that his prayer for mercy be rejected.

There is a move all over, at the present time, by some, to do away with the capital punishment. On psychological and moral grounds I also believe in the fact that capital punishment must be abolished. If the case of the first accused is viewed in this light, then the Government may be pleased to consider his petition for mercy. But according to the prevailing opinion on the subject, I feel, that there are no justifiable grounds to interfere with the sentence awarded to accused 1.

3541
P.

General and Revenue Secretariat | File No. | of 194 | [App. F. III-2

dated 9-12-1940

Two petitions/signed by several persons, requesting Government to exercise its prerogative of mercy and commute the sentence of death into one of transportation for life against Mr. Narayana Reddy, are submitted herewith. These do not alter the opinion I have given in the file already submitted.

First Member)

May be connected with the main file

16/12/40

17/12/40

17/12/40

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DEC 16 1940
6167

Under sub-section (2) of section 401 the opinion of the High Court may be called for. This can be done in order to require the presiding Judge of the Court before or by which the conviction was had or confirmed in order to state his opinion as to whether the -- application should be granted or refused together with his reasons for such opinion and also to forward with the statement of such opinion the record of the trial. In the present case the ~~construed~~ considered opinion of the High Court is already on the record and it seems therefore unnecessary to refer the matter for their opinion. It has been however consulted in one case in Courts 39-33 where a revision petition filed in the High Court against the confirmation sentence passed by the Session Judge was rejected. Submitted.

Petitions for mercy, are not sent to the High Court for opinion. Here does not seem to be a single instance in which mercy petitions, which are usually sent first through the High Court, have been forwarded to the High Court for opinion.

Mercy petitions are considered by Govt alone & the recommendations of Govt are submitted to H. H. the Maharaja for orders in accordance with the usual procedure, the mercy petition file has been submitted already to Govt for consideration

The petitioners K.M.Narayana Reddy, Muniga and Rama have been convicted of an offence under section 302 I.P.C. for having committed the murder of one Mr.Mokshagundam Krishnamurthi, a leading advocate of Bangalore on the evening of 2nd March 1940. They were sentenced to death by the Second Additional Sessions Judge, Bangalore, and the conviction and sentences have been affirmed by the High Court in the Criminal Appeals preferred by them. They have now applied for mercy.

The first accused is the son of a wealthy contractor of the C.& M.Station and the other two are his servants. After the death of his father, disputes arose between the first accused and his mother regarding the genuineness of a will said to have been execute by the father of the 1st accused. Mr.Krishna Murthy was appearing for the mother of the 1st accused and cases were going on both in the City and C.& M.Station courts. Thinking that Mr.Krishnamurthy was an obstacle to be removed and that after his death he (the 1st accused) would have a hold over his mother, the 1st accused seems to have hatched this plot of murdering the deceased. From the evidence it becomes quite clear that he has been rightly convicted by the courts and looking at the way in the which the murder was committed, right in the busy centre of the city and at about 7-30 p.m. and the cruel way in which the life of the deceased was put an end to, the courts had no option but to sentence the accused to death.

The 1st accused has made a confession soon after he was arrested in which he admits the major portion of

WD 0417—GPB—30,000—8-9-36

the prosecution theory but pleads that his object was merely to kidnap the deceased and that he had no intention to murder. This has been found against him by both the courts. There can be no doubt whatsoever that the 1st accused must have intended not only to kidnap but also to do away with the life of the deceased and dispose of the body in a distant place so that there chances of the discovery of his crime might be remote. But the 1st accused contends that he did not instruct his servants to take away the life of the deceased and the 2nd and 3rd accused overdid their part and that he was not responsible for the death of Mr.Krishnamurti It is true that there is no direct evidence to show that the first accused ~~did not~~ instructed his servants to kill the deceased. But it is impossible to believe that he did not realise that unless he put an end to the life of Mr.Krishna Murthy there would be no chance for him to escape from further harassment at the hands of the deceased. There is nothing which he has urged in his petition for the Government to go behind the judgment of the courts.

The 1st accused further urges that he was a tool in the hands of the 5th accused Mr.S.K.Venkataranga Iyengar and that he acted at the instigation of the latter in committing the murder. The 5th accused was charged for abetment, but both the courts have held that there is no evidence whatsoever to prove the same and it is not fair for Government to go behind the concurrent judgments of the courts.

In England, the capital sentence is the only punishment provided for murder. But the Indian Penal

Code gives an option to the court either to pass the death sentence or a transportation for life for an offence under section 302 I.P.C. On the facts found in this case the courts are no doubt justified in passing the capital sentence. But the petition for mercy has to be dealt with on lines different from those which the courts would adopt in a case of this kind. What is sought for here is not that the accused should go scot-free in spite of the offences they committed but the lesser of the two sentences provided for in the law may be imposed. This is a special privilege under the Royal Prerogative of His Highness the Maharaja. There are certain circumstances that may be taken to be in favour of the 1st accused in considering his case more leniently. He is only about 26 years of age. He was the son of a wealthy man who lost the guidance of his father at an early age of 21 years. His character was unblemished till he committed this crime and he was a member of the Mysore Representative Assembly. Unfortunately soon after his father's death, disputes arose between him and his mother about the will of his father and he was involved in a number of cases both in the city and C.& M.Station. There is one special feature in these cases which cannot be left unnoticed. The advocates who appeared on both sides seem to have violently quarreled with each other and seem to have seized this opportunity of vindicating their grievances against eachother. This family quarrel was kept on going and it looks as though the parties were not allowed to settle their differences. All these seem to have a cumulative effect in upsetting the balance

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of the 1st accused
of mind, and the attempted attachment of his Talbot
car for a paltry sum of Rs.31/- seems to have provoke
him to commit this act, without for a moment consider
the serious consequences of ~~his act~~ the same. The fact that
he is still young and has two wives with little child
s also a matter that may be taken into consideration
eciding this petition.

There is also a move that the capital sentence
tself might be abolished in these civilized days,
s it is considered to be an act of barbarism. These
re the considerations which may weigh in dealing with
the petition for mercy leniently.

The accused 2 and 3 are mere servants and they
seem to have done this act on a mistaken ~~opinion~~ impression of
obeying their master without realising their respon-
sibility for the acts committed by them.

Considering all aspects of the question I am
inclined to think that the case of the 1st accused
does not seem to be one requiring a reprieve while
the cases of the two accused deserves sympathetic
consideration.

The abduction and murder of the
deceased were elaborately planned and
carried out in a most daring manner. In
the whole course of the proceedings connected with
the murder and the disposal of the dead bo

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the 1st Memorialist (Narayana Reddy) acted with the set purpose of getting rid of Krishnamoorthy. He adopted the methods of a gangster and showed "coolness and cleverness" but no trace of pity for the victim or remorse for the foul deed he had perpetrated.

Narayana Reddy pleads for mercy on the ground that he was instigated by accused 5, who had been his lawyer. Even if there were any foundation for such an assertion (although the courts have held otherwise) it would not serve to minimise his own guilt. As has been observed by Abdul Ghani J. " It was Accused 1 who was going in search of Accused 5 both the times on that day and it can hardly be said that Accused 5 was instigating Accused 1" ... " Accused 1 had grievances enough of his own to lay violent hands on the deceased and did not need any instigation from Accused 5"

Another ground urged in the memorial by Narayana Reddy is that "he has repented and made a clean breast of the what he had done and confessed to the Police immediately after his arrest, confessed ~~afresh~~ again before the city Magistrate and reiterated it even in the Court of session" It is true that he made several admissions of a material

NOTE—Contn. Sheet

Serial No.

character but the main object of these so called confessional statements was to lay a foundation for (duplicate) accused for their own defence on the more serious charge of murder

On the whole, and unless we are prepared to abolish the capital form of punishment altogether, there is no good reason for showing clemency to this province.

As regards Memorials 2 and 3 they were merely hirelings without any motive to murder the deceased. Although hirelings who hold human life cheap may be as dangerous to society as scheming criminals, there is no need in this case to take that extreme view. The sentence of death passed on these two memorialists (Rama and Munga) may be commuted into one of transportation for life

16/12/40

Dewan)

Hm 2 16/12/40

Petition to H.H. Srikaxmivilas Sannidhana by the two wives of Narayana Reddi is also placed in the file

Hm 2 16/12/40.

16-12-40

The memorial of others is also placed in the file

Hm 2 17/12/40.

Hm 2 17/12/40.

Serial No.

OFFICE OF THE
FIRST MEMBER OF COUNCIL
DEC 18 1940
No 6282

D. F. N. submitted
I Member)
Signed F. N. is Kept in file.
Hm 2 17/12/40

C.C.C. 18/12

S. N. submitted
Dewan)
Hm 2 18/12/40

Petition for mercy by prisoners (1) K.M.Narayana Reddy, (2) Muniga and (3) Rama.

These papers relate to the memorials for mercy submitted by prisoners (1) K.M. Narayana Reddy, (2) Muniga and (3) Rama, in the Central Jail, Bangalore, who have been condemned to death by the second Additional Sessions Judge of Bangalore in Bangalore Sessions case No.30 of 39-40 and confirmed by the High Court in Criminal Appeals Nos. 19 to 21 of 40-41 for murdering Mr.Mokshagundam Krishna Murthi, an advocate of the High Court, in Bangalore City on 2nd March 1940.

The abduction and murder of the deceased were elaborately planned and carried out in a most daring manner. In the whole course of the proceedings connected with the murder and the disposal of the dead body, the 1st memorialist (Narayana Reddy) acted with the set purpose of getting rid of Mr.Krishnamoorthi. He adopted the methods of a gangster and showed "coolness and cleverness" but no trace of pity for the victim or remorse for the foul deed he had perpetrated.

Narayana Reddy pleads for mercy on the ground that he was instigated by accused 5 (Mr. S.K. Venkatarangiengar) who had been his lawyer. Even if there were any foundation for such an assertion (although the Courts have held otherwise) it would not serve to minimise his own guilt. As has been observed by Abdul Ghani J "it was accused 1 who was going in search of accused 5 both th times on that day and it can hardly be said that accused 5 was instigating accused 1". ..... "Accused 1 had grievance enough of his own to lay violent hands on the deceased and did not need any instigation from accused 5".

Another ground urged in the memorial by Narayana Reddy is that " he has repented and made a clean breast of what he had

done and confessed to the Police immediately after his arrest, confessed again before the City Magistrate and reiterated it even in the Court of Session". It is true that he made several admissions of a material character but the main object of these so called confessional statements was to implicate the co-accused and lay a foundation for his own defence on the more serious charge of murder.

On the whole, and unless we are prepared to abolish the capital form of punishment altogether, there is no good reason for showing clemency to this prisoner.

As regards Memorialists 2 and 3, they were merely hirelings without any motive to murder the deceased. Although hirelings who hold human life cheap may be as dangerous to society as scheming criminals, there is no need in this case to take that extreme view. The sentence of death passed on these two memorialists (Rama and Muniga) may be commuted into one of transportation for life.

The Dewan agrees with me and I solicit the gracious approval of His Highness to the above proposal.

N. Rama Rau Rau

MEMBER OF COUNCIL.

Bangalore,
18th December 1940.

Submitted to His Highness.

I submit herewith a Final Note by the First *Member of Council on the subject of* the petition for mercy by prisoners (1) K.M.Narayana Reddy, (2) Muniga and (3) Rama, *for His Highness' gracious approval.*

Record of Cases submitted for the Orders of His Highness the Maharaja.

Subject.

Memorials for mercy by prisoners K.M.Narayana Reddy, Muniga and Rama.

Order.

VRN.
20/12/'40.

Secretariat.

SUBJECT:—

Memorials for mercy by prisoners K. M. Narayana Reddy, Muniga and Rama.

(*)

31 All urgent or confidential files returned with His Highness' orders may in the absence of instructions or indications to the contrary, be ordinarily circulated to the Members of Council for perusal after the issue of orders.

33. The Secretaries concerned should see that orders in the cases referred to above are issued at once and that the files are returned immediately after to the Chief Secretary for circulation to the Members.

34. In all other cases, the files will first be circulated to the Members of Council at Headquarters and then sent to the Secretariat concerned for the issue of orders.

Circulated to Members of Council for perusal of His Highness, orders before/after issue of orders. (*Vide* Rules 31, 33 and 34 of the Subsidiary Rules for the conduct of business of Council in the Manual of Council Rules and Procedure.)

Chief Secretary to Government.

Through the Secretary to Government,

....Law.....Department. 23/12/40

6412
23.12.40

FIRST MEMBER OF COUNCIL. 23/12/40

SECOND MEMBER OF COUNCIL. On deputatic

Law Secretary with Compliments

23/12

NOTE.—Contn. sheet

Serial No.

Draft and fair of orders for favour of Dewan's Signature and of letters to the Registrar High Court are submitted herewith.

24/12/40

for Kind signature

Dewan)

Hm 24/12/40

Nil 24/12/40

Issue.

Hm 24/12/40

Issued No. P. 3236 Dy 24/12/40

P 3237 " " "

From

The Registrar High Court

No 555/Crl Dy 2.1.41

Forwards a Second Memorial of K. M. Narayana Reddy, Condemned prisoner addressed to His Highness the Maharaja.

Submitted with references for perusal.

Kind reference is invited to this Office letter Dy 24.12.40 to the High Court Communicating the orders of His Highness rejecting the Memorial of Narayana Reddy for mercy.

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The facts in the 2nd Mercy Petition are wholly different from those alleged in the 1st Mercy Petition, & are also wholly at variance with the evidence on record both in the Committal and the Sessions Courts. Further, there does not seem to be any precedent of the like nature before — not at any rate. So far, it seems, that the petition is frivolous

Anyway, as the Granting of mercy is within the prerogative of H.H. the Maharaja, the Govt, may if they think it proper, submit the petition to H.H. for consideration.

Law Secretary

3
3/1/41

No fresh grounds are urged in this petition. Perhaps this may be rejected. It is for consideration whether the memorial has to be submitted to His Highness.

Dewan.

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of law has been appropriately given for what is undoubtedly a daring, dastardly murder. The present version of facts given by the memorialist has not got the ring of truth in it.

J.C.A
4.1.47

Petn of K.M. Narayana Reddy
Condemned prisoner

Cls File No. 131 of 1940. | General and Revenue Secretariat

Serial No.

~~If approved, letter to be issued.~~

CPow 4/11 Sd with draft Hair of a letter to the Registrar High Court as directed

CPow 4/11 May be approved & signed for Secretary. 3/ 4/11/41

Hm 4/11/41

3 5/11/41

To
The Registrar High Court
NO P 3419 dt 4.1.1941

States that there are no grounds to reconsider the orders already passed in the matter

Resubmitted after issue

CPow 6/1 May be submitted to the Hon'ble Member for perusal.

No. 480/Cri.

Encls: ~~Eight~~ Seven and two sets of printbooks.

HIGH COURT OF MYSORE,

Bangalore, dated 5th Dec. *1940.*

FROM

T. SHAMIENGAR, Esq., B.A., B.L.,

Registrar of the High Court of Mysore,

Bangalore.

To

H. V. NARAYANA RAO, Esq., B.A., LL.B.,

~~*Chief*~~ *Secretary to the Government of*

His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore,

Law Department,

Bangalore.

SIR,

I am directed to forward herewith the memorials addressed to His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore, of (1) K.M. Naryana Reddy (2) Muniga, & (3) Rama condemned prisoners Nos. 8052 / 8053 and 8054 accused in 1 to 3 in Bangalore Sessions Case No. 30 of 1939—1940, on the file of the Sessions Judge, Bangalore Division/Criminal Referred Case No. 1 of 1940—1941, on the file of the High Court and appellants in Criminal Appeals Nos. 19 to 21/ of 1940—1941, on the file of the High Court received from the Superintendent, Central Jail, Bangalore, with letter No. 1867/F-16 dated 5th December 1940.

~~The records in the aforesaid Sessions Case~~ Two print books and two copies of the judgment of the High Court are herewith forwarded.

The records in the aforesaid Sessions Case will be forwarded if required.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,

T. Shamiengar

Registrar.

To

The Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore, Bangalore.

The humble memorial of K. M. Narayana Reddy, 1st accused in Bangalore Sessions - case No. 1 of 1939-40 on the file of the Second Additional Sessions Judge. Bangalore and against whom sentence of death has been - confirmed by the Hon'ble the High Court of Mysore in Criminal Appeal No. 19 of 40-41, most humbly showeth :-

1. Your humble memorialist who is now under sentence of death humbly prays for mercy from the benign Government.

2. Your humble memorialist begs leave to urge the circumstances in his favour which may move the benign Government to exercise its prerogative of mercy. In doing so he does not, he dare not complain against the decision of the Hon'ble the High Court of Mysore, the highest tribunal of Justice consisting of Judges of proved ability and of the highest integrity. Nor does your memorialist complain against the - acquittal of any other accused in the case. It,

would afford him little satisfaction to seek to drag any other person to the depths of misery to which your Memorialist has sunk. With an ignominious death facing him in all its nakedness and cruelty your memorialist pleads only for mercy and will refrain from uttering one word beyond what he thinks is absolutely essential to be placed before the benign Government for a just decision on his memorial.

3. Your memorialist is now 26 years of age and at the time of his father's death was only 21. Since then your memorialist has been under the influence of Mr. S.K.Venkataranga Iyengar,Advocate (5th accused in the case) as he was the family lawyer, was the man who dictated the Will of your memorialist's father, was a trustee in respect of certain charities under the Will, was the - custodian of the Will and above all the most important witness to prove the Will.

(a). In the varied litigation that centred round the genuineness of the Will, the 5th accused appeared as your memorialist's lawyer or other lawyers were engaged on his advice. Mr. Krishnamurthy appeared on the opposite side.

(b). As between Mr.Krishnamurthy and the 5th accused there were very bitter feelings and

in the words of the Hon'ble the High Court,

> " It was clear ... ... that the 5th accused had reason to entertain bitter feelings against - Mr.Krishnamurthy and had reason to fear him".

(c). On 1-3-40 Mr.Krishnamurthy had argued a petition before the Additional District Judge, Bangalore, urging the Court to punish the 5th accused for professional misconduct and in a matter arising out of the Will dispute.

(d). On 2-3-40 your humble memorialist came to know that his mother had sought for the attachment of his car, and though he learnt that the warrant of attachment had been returned unexecuted, he was hurt over his mother's action.

(e). It was when your Memorialist was in this frame of mind that the 5th accused recounted to him all the troubles for which Mr.Krishnamurthy was responsible and also made certain allegations against Mr.Krishnamurthy involving the honour of your memorialist's mother. Your memorialist lost all self control. Indeed the Hon'ble the High Court observe that,

subsequent events. In the light of what happened to Mr.Krishnamurthy one might perhaps read something sinister in those meetings".

Though the evidence of instigation by the 5th accused is not enough for Courts of law to rest a conviction upon it, your memorialist begs to point out that the investigation disclosed that your memorialist was instigated by the 5th accused to commit the offences and the charge in the Sessions was that the offences were committed " in consequence of such abetment " by the 5th accused. (Vide charge against 5th accused)The circumstances probabalise it as is evident from the passage above extracted from the judgment of the High Court. May not your memorialist urge in extenuation a circumstance so probable, a circumstance which is indeed part of the Prosecution case.

Once again your memorialist begs leave to emphasise that it is not that he complains against the order of acquittal of the 5th accused - in fact the Hon'ble the High Court has testified to its correctness. But, however embarrassing it is to your memorialist he is obliged in fighting for his very life to disclose the above matters in order to persuade the benign Government that your - memorialist is deserving of mercy.

Your Memorialist is advised that the standard of proof required to give an accused person the benefit of an extenuating circumstance is far - short of that required to establish guilt so as to justify a conviction. Your memorialist will harp

no more on this aspect of his case.

4. Your Memorialist has repented and made a clean breast of what he had done and confessed to the Police immediately after his arrest, confessed again before the City Magistrate and reiterated it even in the Court of Session. The Hon'ble the High Court, observe,

> "The 1st accused in his confession and in his written statement - before the trial Court admitted a great deal of the prosecution case. He admitted almost the story told by the approver".

Your memorialist's plea for mercy deserves - favourable treatment on account of such conduct.

5. Your memorialist never sought to evade justice. He confessed at the very earliest and at every stage re-iterated it. Under the Law, the Hon'ble the High Court has sentenced him to death. Your memorialist humbly prays that in mercy the Benign Government may be pleased to commute it to transportation for life, an alternative punishment for murder provided even by the statute. Long years in jail may enable your memorialist to purge the offence and become a good citizen if ever he survives the life sentence.

6. His ancestors and your memorialist have been loyal subjects of the Ruling family, and in all humility not unmixed with shame and repentence, - your humble memorialist ventures to submit that he was an elected member of the Mysore Representative Assembly from the Anekal Taluk.

7. Your memorialist has no bad antecedents and in fact was a man of unsullied reputation till that day when he got into a frenzy. Mr.T.A.Mohan, Inspector of Police examined as Prosecution witness No.40 in the case has deposed,

> " Accused 1 has a license for firearms. - I had no occasion to get the license cancelled. Accused 1 was a - respectable and decent young man so far as I know".

8. The domestic commitments and entanglements of your memorialist are indeed tragic. Out of his own folly and the conspiracy of circumstances he - estranged himself with his mother and brothers.Your memorialist has two young wives and four very young children, the eldest of them being about 5 years. One of his wives has even yesterday, he understands delivered a female child.

9. It is only the mercy of the Benign Government that can save your memorialist from an otherwise certain and ignominious death, his two wives from the sorrows and miseries of widowhood and his four children from growing up without knowing their father.

10. Your memorialist humbly prays that the benign Government may be pleased, in the circumstances to commute the sentence of death passed/against your memorialist into one of transportation for life.

And circumstanced as he is, he yet sues for mercy for Rama and Muniga too (accused 2 and 3 in the case) who were after all the servants of your humble memorialist.

Bangalore,
d/- 1940.

Memorialist. prisoner No. 8052

Signed before me
Ahmad Afts
Chief Warder
Central Jail
28/11/40 Bangalore

Countersigned

Superintendent,
Central Jail,
Bangalore. 28/11/40

To

The Government of His Highness the Maharaja
of Mysore, Bangalore.

Mercy Petition of Muniga, Accused 2 in Sessions Case 1 of 39-40 and Criminal Appeal No.20 of 40-41 in the High Court of Mysore at Bangalore.

THE HUMBLE PETITION OF MUNIGA SON OF KADARIGA, AGED ABOUT 30 YEARS, ADI-KARNATAKA, NOW SENTENCED TO DEATH AND IN CUSTODY.

1. That he is sentenced to death for having murdered late Mr.M.Krishnamurthy on or about - 2.3.1940.

2. That the only evidence connecting him with the Crime is the evidence of Approver Ponnambalam. P.W.33 who is his enemy and he is in the words of the learned Sessions Judge is "an adventurer".... and" a well built stalwart fellow capable of undertaking any hazardous jobs down to murder." The Approver is also a clever fellow and is so intelligent that he could not be shaken in Cross-examination and being the only witness could not be contradicted in the evidence of any other - witnesses.

3. With regard to corroboration of Approver's evidence only the finding of M.O.11 in Tope in Konena Agrahar and M.O.31 in the loft of this

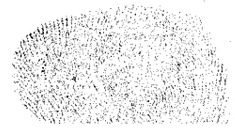
this accused's room belonging to First Accused is relied upon. For the purpose of this petition and without questioning the correctness of the judgment of the High Court, in a matter where his life itself is hanging in the balance, he ventures to submit that in absence of evidence of how the M.O.11 is connected with the crime and in view of the fact that M.O.31 is dis-similar to M.O.11 and above all these M.O.'s were seized long after the date of occurrence, On 11th and 15th of March 1940, it is safe to presume that, whatever he has done, his actions do not deserve sentence of death. He is a young man of 30 years of age and has a wife and child. It is further submitted even in the Session Judge in para 207 of judgment - holds that this accused as well as Rama were tools in the hands of A1.

4. It is further submitted that even in the evidence recorded there is nothing to show as to how the ropes which are said to have been used by this Accused to tightly tie the feet of Krishnamurthy, happened to be in M.O.4 Motor Van. It is not clear as to who brought these ropes M.O's 1 & 5 (Vide para 70 of judgment Sessions Court.) The Sessions Judge also observes that it is not proved in what particular spot of Konena Agrahar Accused 2 pointed out the green cloth M.O.11.

5. It is very respectfully submitted that - consistently with the laws of humanity and usual mercy shown in such cases three human beings, unfortunate as they are, are not generally hanged for the murder of one man. (A.I.R. 1916 Lah 408)

6.1 The petitioner hopes, in view of the above to extenuating circumstances, added to the fact of absence of direct evidence against him and the utter falsity of the evidence of a tainted person like P.W.33 - Approver out to disentangle himself, but implicate others, and he ventures to submit with all humility added to the over powering circumstances of love of life inherent in every human being however despicable and in view of the additional circumstance that there was no motive to perpetuate a dastardly act, like murdering the deceased, except acting as a tool of Accused 1, he prays his life may be spared and death sentence may be commuted to one of transportation. In doing so his life would be spared, ends of justice would be met and in the remorse which is eating his soul, he expects if this humble prayer reaches the kind ears of Government and of our beloved Highness the Maharaja of Mysore and results favourably to the petitioner, as he will certainly turn out to be a useful citizen and in the long years that is left to him, if this petition is granted, he will be of good character thereafter.

May he therefore expect for the gift of life to him from the hands of Government so kind and merciful towards all subjects of the State.?



L.T. Mark of
prisoner No 805.

The Government of His Highness the Maharaja
of Mysore, Bangalore.

Mercy Petition of Rama, Accused 3 in Sessions Case 1 of 39-40 and Criminal Appeal No.21 of 40-41 in the High Court of Mysore at Bangalore.

THE HUMBLE MERCY PETITION OF RAMA SON OF MUNIGA, AGED ABOUT 45 YEARS ADI-KARNATAKA NOW SENTENCED TO DEATH AND IN CUSTODY.

1. That he is sentenced to death for having murdered late Mr.M.Krishnamurthy on or about 2.3.1940.

2. That the only evidence connecting him with the Crime is the evidence of Approver Ponnambalam. P.W.33 who is his enemy and he is in the Words of the learned Sessions Judge is "an adventurer". . . . . and "a well built stalwart fellow capable of undertaking any hazardous jobs down to murder." The Approver is also a clever fellow and is so intelligent that he could not be shaken in Cross-examination and being the only witness could not be contradicted in the evidence of any other witnesses.

3. With regard to corroboration of Approver's evidence only the finding of the over-coat M.O.2 in the petitioner's hands on the morning of 3.3.1940 is

4. Even the Approver, the petitioner's enemy, in his Confession does not say:

a) That Accused 3 petitioner stopped the mouth of the deceased;

b) Nor does he say that the over coat M.O.2 was used to cover the dead body of the deceased;

c) The over coat M.O.2 was seized on 15.3.40 12 days after occurrence.

So it is submitted for the purpose of this petition - not with a view to question the findings in judgment of the High Court - he has got a father, wife and 4 children, who will become destitutes. His good conduct is spoken to by P.W.64. Even Sessions Judge in para 207 of judgment, holds that he and Muniga were tools in the hands of Accused 1-Narayana Reddy.

5. It is very respectfully submitted that consistently with the laws of humanity and usual mercy shown in such cases three human beings, unfortunate as they are, are not generally hanged for the murder of one man. (A.I.R 1916 Lah 408)

6. The petitioner hopes, in view of the above - extenuating circumstances added to the fact of - absence of direct evidence against him and the utter fabity of the evidence of a tainted person like P.W.33 Approver, out to disentangle himself, but implicate others, and he ventures to submit, with all humility added to the over powering circumstances of love of life inherent in every human being - however despicable-and in view of the additional circumstance that there was no motive to perpetuate

perpetrate a destardly act like murdering the deceased, except acting as a tool of Accused 1, he prays his life may be spared and death sentence may be commuted to one of transportation. In doing so his life would be - spared, ends of justice would be met and in the remorse which is eating his soul, he expects if this humble prayer reaches the kind ears of Government and of our beloved Highness the Maharaja of Mysore and results favourably to the petitioner, as he will certainly turn out to be a useful citizen and in the long years that is left to him, if this petition is granted, he will be of good character thereafter.

May he therefore expect for the gift of life to him from the hands of Government so kind and merciful towards all subjects of the State.

L.T. Mark of prisoner No. 8054 Rama

Petitioner.

Bangalore,
30.11.'40.

D Vasudeva Rao
advocate

Countersigned

Superintendent,
Central Jail,
Bangalore.
30/11/40

~~Signature~~
Thimmaiah
Chief Warder
Central Jail
Bangalore
30/11/40.

G.S. 131-40-2

No. C. 2989/Exe.one.

Ballabrooie,

Bangalore, 5th December 1940.

FROM

SIR CHARLES TODHUNTER, K.C.S.I., J.P.,
Private Secretary to His Highness
the Maharaja of Mysore

OFFICE OF THE FIRST MEMBER OF COUNCIL
DEC 5 1940
No. 5610

To

Rajasevaprasakta
B.T. Kesavaiengar, Esq., B.A.,
Chief Secretary to the Government of Mysore,
Bangalore.

Sir,

I am desired to forward for favour of disposal the enclosed petition from the wives of Narayana Reddy who has been sentenced to death.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,
G Todhunter
Private Secretary.

Subd
(1st member)

If any memorial has been received from Narayana Reddy also, the H.C has to be consulted in the matter

6/12/40

SNK.

OFFICE OF THE
No.....
5 DEC. 1940
TO H.H. THE MAHARAJA OF MYSORE

To

His Highness

Sri Jaya Chamaraja Wadiyar Bahadur,

Maharaja of Mysore,

Mysore.

May it please your Highness,

Most humbly and respectfully we, the forlorn women - Nanjamma and Jayamma, wives of the condemned Narayan Reddy of Bangalore, beg to submit this ardent appeal for your Highness' magnanimous consideration and gracious mercy.

On our husband Narayan Reddy has been passed the capital sentence very recently in the Honourable High Court, Bangalore, and before the extinction of his life, we fervently pray that your worshipful Highness may be so merciful as to bestow life on him and thus by diminishing the punishment he may at least be given transportation and we be permitted to retain our 'Arasina and Kunkuma', praying to Almighty God all along our lives for your Highness' long life.

We humbly beg to remain,

May it please your Highness,

Your Highness' most loyal & humble subjects,

/12/1940.

Left Thumb mark of
Srimathi
Nanjamma
W/o Narayan

OFFICE OF THE
FIRST MEMBER OF COUNCIL
DEC 11 1940
No.....

12 DEC. 1940

Before the Government of His Highness The Maharaja Mysore, Bangalore.

In the matter of the sentence passed against K.M. Narayana Reddy, the 1st Accused in - Bangalore Sessions Case No.30 of 40-41 and confirmed by the High Court in Cr.Apl.No.19 1940-41.

Respectfully Showeth :-

We, the undersigned memorialists, most loyally beg leave to submit the following :-

1. That we have known Mr. K. M. Narayana Reddy and his family intimately for over 12 years.

2. That he comes from a respectable Reddy family known for its loyalty to the State , devotion to God and charity to the poor.

3. That he was always moving in cultured and educated society and possessed of good character and charming manners.

4. That he was a popular person interested in the upliftment of the agricultural classes and he was the elected Member of the Representative

5. That he is an young man of only 26 with two wives and 5 children the eldest child - not older than 5 years.

6. While your humble memorialists view the crime with the greatest indignation and - abhorance at the same time, they honestly and sincerely believe taking the antecedents of Narayana Reddy into due consideration that he could not have intended to kill Mr.Krishna Murthy or at any rate that he must have - countenanced this horrid crime while in a moment of frenzy and under grave provocation.

7. That the humble memorialists sincerely believe that this is a fit case in which a chance may be given to the Prisoner to reform himself and become a good Citizen again.

8. Wherefore, the Memorialists most respectfully pray that the Benign Government of His Highness The Maharaja of Mysore, be graciously pleased to exercise its prerogative of mercy and commute the sentence of death into one of Transportation for life against Mr. Narayana Reddy.

We beg to subscribe ourselves,
Your most loyal subjects,

Bangalore,
9/12/1940.

For. H. Kattham Chetty.
V. Akambara Chetty & Sons

Kuppusawmy

for Pidjos & Co.,
(General Agents)

M. S. Ramaswamy Chetty

B. T. Krishna Rao

T. K. Rao.

R. Chinnasawmy Naidu & Sons.

V. BABU SAHIB & CO.

K. narayanappa

Contractor

M. Gurusawmy Mood

For Arumugam Nagarathnam & Co.,

T. V. Vanaki Ram

Proprietor.

for B. S. Baljanna & Bros.,

Proprietor.

for R. Appajappa Sons,

A. Rangasawmy.
Proprietor.

DS. Krishna Chetty.

S. Mallikarjuna.

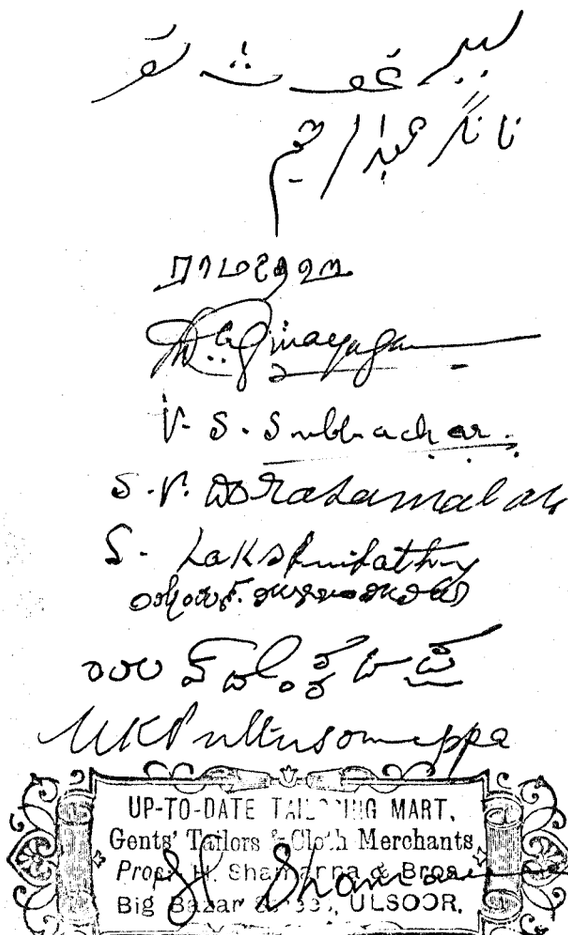
B. Chelluvaraj — Secretary Ulsoor congress Sabha

Aradhya.

A. Mallappa. Ulsoor.

P. Narasimhaiah

M. V. Gopal



R. Puttananjappa.

C. Malliah

L. Lakshmana prasad

Cloth Merchant
Ulsoor

Aradhya

J. Chelvaraj

M. Gurusamy.

R. Rajappa Gowda

V. Ranjendiah

B. K. Somappa

T. V. S. Iyer.

R. Krishna Rao.

Ebrahim Baig

Proctor.

L Prathy.

Dr. Rayekkal. B

B. Perumal.

N. Veerappa

H. Thimmappa

R. Gopalswamy Naidu.

R. C. Mallappa

M. Ramaswamy

K. Venkataswamy

S. Kenchappa.

V. Vanavalina Rao

R. [illegible]

[illegible]

TK [illegible]

[illegible]

P. [illegible]

R-S. Khan

Syed Ahmed

[illegible]

N. Chandrashekharappa

P. Anjanappa

P. Narayana Swami

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

P. L. Narayana

[illegible]

[illegible]

N. Appajappa

[illegible]

N. S. Kumarasamy Iyengar

Damodaram Naidu

Ashareem

Wasani

S. Moorti Rao

N. Venkatachar.

[illegible]

[illegible] Rao

[illegible]

P.P. Palani Velu.

Y. G. Sivagamasundaram

S. A. Kandaswamy Chetty Chetti

[illegible]

[illegible]

M. N. Nagappa

[illegible]

S. Anadanappa

M. R. Krishnan

B. M. Ramaswamy Naidu

C. Krishnappah

[illegible]

A. Rajagopal

T. S. Ramiah

C. L. Ramiah Chetty

A. Ramiah

Mamachandelles

Ayyed Banshan

K. Ameer

Md. Yousuff

M. Shariff

Mani Ram

:. R. Krishna Iyer

:. S. Iyer

31

32 —

33 P. Cha Kaen

34 A. Jabbar

35

36

37

38

39 B.S.Rao.

40 E. Ibrahim.

41 T. P. Krishnan

42 B.R. Krishnan.

43

44 Rajagopal.

45

46

47 A. Ramiah Khan

48 C. V. Bhadrappa.

56 [illegible]

57 B. V. Narayanaswamy
Land Lord and
Govt Contractor
9-12-1940

58 — V. B. [illegible]

59 S. Arunachalam

60 — [illegible]

61 — Abdul Rauff

62 Matam Sahib

18-[illegible]

K. Munikalappa

65 T. V. Thangamuthu Pillay.

66 Sharama.

67 [illegible]

68 T. V. Govindaswamy Pillai

69 Narayana Rao

70 [illegible]

71 [illegible]

72 T. [illegible]

[illegible]

73 [illegible]

74 Papah

75 [illegible]

76 M. [illegible]

77 L. Fitzgerald

78 William Kay

79 [illegible]

80 [illegible]

81 [illegible]

84 [illegible]

M. Ramiah Selby

85

86 [illegible]

87. [illegible]

88 [illegible]

89 [illegible]

90 S. [illegible]

91 V. A. Ramaswamy Mdly.

92 Mahair

93 [illegible]

94 K. Ramiah

95 Abdul Rahiman

96 Hajee Sirul-

97 [illegible]

98 [illegible]

99 [illegible]

100 [illegible]

101 Mg Maid

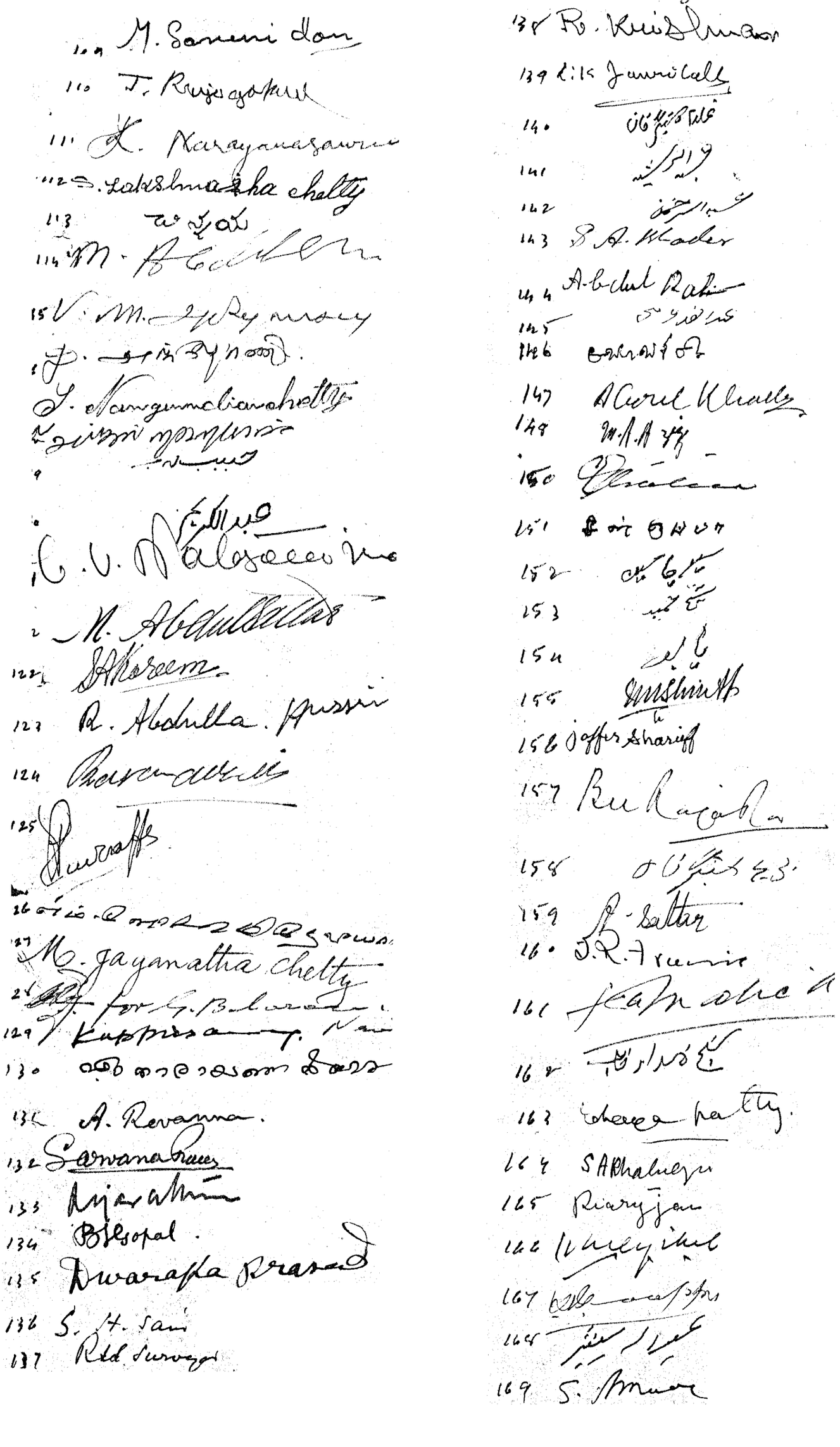
102 [illegible]

103 M. Rahiem Khan

104 [illegible]

105 [illegible]

106



172 B. Abdella Sahib

173

174 R. Rao Raj

175

176

177 D. B. [illegible]

178 Rahman.

179

180 B. Mubarakatullah

181 S. Chetty Sahib

182

183 Anwar Ahmed Faizi

184

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186 A. K.

187

188 S. B. Sahab

189 M. Ansari

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Mohamed. Sahaba.

192

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194 Syed Hassanali

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200 J. V. Swamy

201 C. Abraham

202 M. Alvi ah

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208 S. M. Hanna

209 S. A. Latheef

210 M. V. Krishnamurthi

211 Ankanna Raj

212 M. V. V. Narayana Chetty

213. A. Jabbar Khan

214 V. S. Esthan

215

216

217 D. P. Jacob Pandey

218

219/5. Narayana Rao

220

221 C. Narayandas.

222 Shamala

223 K. S. Aradhya

V. Venkataramanappa

Velayutham

K. Siddappa

D. Srinivasan

V. G. Gajaraj

M. Munisreiappa.

M. D. Raju.

M. Nanjunda Rao

D. M. Eshwarappa

T. Thirunavukkarasu Pillai. A. M.

M. S. Kumarasamy Chettiar

Abdul Razack R.

H. G. Shivalingappa

D. S. Krishna Murthy

V. Muniveerakaiah

Bala Ji Rao

M. A. Thangavelu Chetty.

T. S. Durgaprasad

A. M. Sreenivasa Murthy

Vijayendra Rao

M. Nanjundappa

S. M. Rama Setty.

B. S. Jagannatha Gupta.

A. G. Kodandarama Chetty

M. Narayanappa.
P. Raju
C. Anjanaya.
M. [illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
M. Vittal Rao
[illegible]
[illegible]
F. M. Abdul Rahim.
M. Venkataswamy
[illegible]
[illegible]
T. Venkata Achar
J. M. Ramachandriah.
M. Ramaswamy
M Shamanna
[illegible]
M. Anjanappa
[illegible]
K. Govindaraj
[illegible]
[illegible]
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[illegible]
V. V. Soma Chandar
A. Eswar.
[illegible]
[illegible]
V. Narayana
[illegible]
[illegible]
S. Narayana Rao

[illegible]
T. C. [illegible]
[illegible]
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S. P. [illegible]
D. Gopal.
[illegible]
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A. G. Veeraswamy Mudaliar
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Amanlal
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R. Radhakrishna
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DEC 11 1940

12. DEC. 1940

Before the Government of His Highness The Maharaja o Mysore, Bangalore.

In the matter of the sentence passed against K.M. Narayana Reddy, the 1st Accused in Bangalore Sessions Case No.30 of 40-41 and confirmed by the High Court in Cr.Apl.No.19 1940-41.

Respectfully Showeth :-

We, the undersigned memorialists, most loyally beg leave to submit the following :-

1. That we have known Mr. K. M. Narayana Reddy and his family intimately for over 12 years.

2. That he comes from a respectable Reddy family known for its loyalty to the State, devotion to God and charity to the poor.

3. That he was always moving in cultured and educated society and possessed of good character and charming manners.

4. That he was a popular person interested in the upliftment of the agricultural classes and he was the elected Member of the Representative Assembly from Anekal Taluk.

5. That he is an young man of only 26 with two wives and 5 children the eldest child - not older than 5 years.

6. While your humble memorialists view the crime with the greatest indignation and - abhorence at the same time, they honestly and sincerely believe taking the antecedents of Narayana Reddy into due consideration that he could not have intended to kill Mr.Krishna Murthy or at any rate that he must have - countenanced this horrid crime while in a moment of frenzy and under grave provocation.

7. That the humble memorialists sincerely believe that this is a fit case in which a chance may be given to the Prisoner to reform himself and become a good citizen again.

8. Wherefore, the Memorialists most respectfully pray that the Benign Government of His Highness The Maharaja of Mysore, be graciously pleased to exercise its prerogative of mercy and - commute the sentence of death into one of Transportation for life against Mr. Narayana Reddy.

We beg to subscribe ourselves,
Your most loyal subjects,

Bangalore,
9/12/1940.

Asst Merchant
Dodpet
Bangalore city

R. Shanmugam

S. V. Venkataramaniah.

K. Kuppaiah, Secty

3.

Seenappa

M. D. Ramaiah

H. Rangappa. Secty

B. Rangappa

G. V. Rao

M. Ramakrishna

P. [illegible]

N. Lakshmaiah

M. Venkatesulu

B. L. Rangappa

D. R. Parthasarathy Rao

M. Bhojaraopalli Naidu

P. D. Gurumurthi Rao

J. Narayana Rao

C. Nanjundappa

B. V. Nagappa

Mysore Congress (33)

M. P. Sivaswamy alias Tallaris.

M. Muddahanumaiah
Kumbar Set.

B. Ramaswamy Rao.

K. Siddaiyya

No. C.147/Estt
one

3680
P 842

The Palace,
Bangalore, 14th December 1940.

From

Ch. 131-40-4

The Huzur Secretary
To His Highness The Maharaja of Mysore:

To

The Chief Secretary
to the Government of His Highness
the Maharaja of Mysore, Bangalore.

Sir,

I am directed to forward herewith, for favour of disposal, a memorial addressed to Her Highness Sri Lakshmi Vilas Sannidhana by Nanjamma and Jayamma, wives of Narayana Reddy convicted of murder and sentenced to be hanged.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,

For Huzur Secretary.

ಶ್ರೀ ಲಕ್ಷ್ಮೀವಿಲಾಸ ಸನ್ನಿಧಾನದವರ ದಿವ್ಯಪಾದ ಸನ್ನಿಧಿಯಲ್ಲಿ

ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು ಕಂಟೋನ್ಮೆಂಟಿನಲ್ಲಿರುವ ಕಂಟ್ರಾಕ್ಟರು ನಾರಾಯಣರೆಡ್ಡಿಯ ಹೆಂಡತಿಯರಾದ

Submitted to the Secretary to Officer
Bangalore
13/12/40.

೨ನೇ ನಾಗಮ್ಮ ೨ನೇ ಜಯಮ್ಮ ಇವರು ಭಯಭಕ್ತಿಪೂರಿತರಾಗಿ ಕೈಜೋಡಿಸಿ ಒಪ್ಪಿಸಿದ

ಬಿ ನ್ನ ಹ

ಮ ಹಾ ತಾ ಯೆ ,

ನಾವು ಅನಾಥೆಯರು ; ಬಹು ಪಾಪಿಷ್ಠೆಯರು ; ಚಿರದುಃಖಿಗಳು.

ತಾವು ಸಚ್ಚರಿತ್ರರೂ, ಪವಿತ್ರರೂ, ಕನ್ನಡ ಕುಲಮಾತೆಯೂ, ನಾಡಿನ ಸ್ತ್ರೀಯರು ನಿತ್ಯವೂ ಪೂಜಿಸುವ ದೈವವೂ ಆಗಿರುತ್ತೀರಿ.

ತಮ್ಮ ಪಾದದ ಊಳಿಗದ ತೊತ್ತಿನ ತೊತ್ತುಗಳಾದ ನಾವು ತಮ್ಮ ಚರಣದಲ್ಲಿ ಸೆರಗೊಡ್ಡಿ ಮಾಂಗಲ್ಯಭಿಕ್ಷೆಯನ್ನು ಬೇಡುತ್ತಿದ್ದೇವೆ ತಾಯೆ

ನಮ್ಮ ದುಃಖಮಯ ಜೀವಿತವನ್ನು ಒಂದೆರಡು ವಾಕ್ಯಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಬಿನ್ನೈಸುತ್ತೇವೆ. ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು ಮೋಕ್ಷಗೊಂಡಂ ಕೃಷ್ಣಮೂರ್ತಿಯವ ಕೊಲೆ ಮೊಕದ್ದಮೆಯ ವರ್ತಮಾನ ತಮ್ಮ ಚಿತ್ತಕ್ಕೆ ಬಂದಿರಬಹುದು. ಅವರು ಲಾಯರ್‌ರಾಗಿದ್ದರು. ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು ಎಸ್. ಕೆ. ವೆಂಕಟರಂಗಯ್ಯ ಗಾರ್ಯರೆಂಬುವರು ನಮ್ಮ ಗಂಡ ನಾರಾಯಣರೆಡ್ಡಿಯವರಿಗೆ ಲಾಯರಾಗಿದ್ದು ಸಲಹೆ ಕೊಡುತ್ತಿದ್ದರು. ನಮ್ಮ ಪತಿಯು ಇನ್ನೂ ಮೂವರ ಸಹ ಯದಿಂದ ಕೃಷ್ಣಮೂರ್ತಿಯವರನ್ನು ಬಂಧಿಸಿ ಭಯಪಡಿಸಿ ಅವರಲ್ಲಿದ್ದ ಒಂದು ವಿಲ್ಲನ್ನು ದೊರಕಿಸಿಕೊಳ್ಳಬೇಕೆಂದು ಸನ್ನಾಹಮಾಡಿದರು. ಒಂದಿನ ಸಾಯಂಕಾಲ ಕೃಷ್ಣಮೂರ್ತಿಯವರು ಬೆಂಗಳೂರಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಹೋಗುತ್ತಿದ್ದಾಗ ನಮ್ಮ ಗಂಡ ನಾರಾಯಣರೆಡ್ಡಿಯವರು ಮೋಟಾರು ಕಾರಿನಲ್ಲಿ ತವ ಮೂರು ಮಂದಿ ಅನುಯಾಯಿಗಳೊಂದಿಗೆ ಹೋಗಿ ಅವರ ಹತ್ತಿರ ನಿಲ್ಲಿಸಿದರು. ಕಾರಿನಲ್ಲಿದ್ದವರು ಕೃಷ್ಣಮೂರ್ತಿಯವರನ್ನು ಹಿಡಿದುಕೊಂಡ ಬಂದು ಕಾರಿನ ಹಿಂಭಾಗದಲ್ಲಿ ಹಾಕಿಕ್ಕೊಂಡರು. ಕಾರನ್ನು ನೆಡೆಯಿಸುತ್ತಿದ್ದ ನಾರಾಯಣರೆಡ್ಡಿಯವರಿಗೆ ಹಿಂಭಾಗದಲ್ಲಿ ಏನು ನಡೆಯುತ್ತಿದ್ದಿತೊ ಗೊತ್ತಾಗಲಿಲ್ಲ. ಕಾರು ನಡೆಯಿಸುವುದರಲ್ಲಿ ಮಗ್ನರಾಗಿದ್ದರು. ಹಿಂದಿದ್ದವರು ನಾರಾಯಣರೆಡ್ಡಿಯವರಿಗೆ ತಿಳಿಯದಂತೆ ಕೃಷ್ಣಮೂರ್ತಿಯವ ಕುತ್ತಿಗೆಗೆ ಹಗ್ಗ ಹಾಕಿ ಬಿಗಿದದ್ದರಿಂದ ಕೃಷ್ಣಮೂರ್ತಿಯವರು ವ್ಯತರಾದರು. ಮೊಕದ್ದಮೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಹೊರಬಿದ್ದ ವಿದ್ಯಮಾನಗಳನ್ನು ಸೂಕ್ಷ್ಮವಾ ತಮ್ಮಲ್ಲಿ ನಿವೇದಿಸಿದ್ದೇವೆ. ಅಂತ್ಯದಲ್ಲಿ ಹೈಕೋರ್ಟ್‌ನವರು ನಮ್ಮ ಪತಿಗೆ ವಿಧಾಯಕವಾಗಿದ್ದ ಘಾಸಿ ಶಿಕ್ಷೆಯನ್ನು ಖಾಯಂ ಮಾಡಿರುತ್ತಾರೆ.

ನಮ್ಮ ಪತಿ ನಾರಾಯಣರೆಡ್ಡಿಯವರು ತಮಗೆ ಕರುಣೆದೋರಿ ಘಾಸಿ ಶಿಕ್ಷೆಯನ್ನು ರದ್ದುಮಾಡಿ ದ್ವೀಪಾಂತರ ಆಜೀವ ಜೈಲುವಾಸ ಶಿಕ್ಷೆ ವಿಧಿಸಬೇಕೆಂದು ಶ್ರೀಮನ್ಮಹಾರಾಜರವರ ಸನ್ನಿಧಿಗೆ ಅರ್ಜಿ ಬಿನ್ನವಿಸಿದ್ದಾರೆ.

ಮಹಾತಾಯಿ, ನ್ಯಾಯಸ್ಥಾನದಲ್ಲಿ ನಡೆದಿರುವ ಮೊಕದ್ದಮೆ ವಿಚಾರವಾಗಿ ನಾವು ಏನೊಂದೂ ಆರಿಕೆ ಮಾಡಿಕೊಳ್ಳುವುದಿಲ್ಲ. ನಮ್ಮ ಪತಿಯೇ ನಿಸ್ಪೃಹವಾಗಿ ನಡೆದ ಸಂಗತಿಗಳೆಲ್ಲವನ್ನೂ ಮೊಟ್ಟಮೊದಲಿಂದಲೂ ಒಪ್ಪಿಕೊಂಡು, ಕೃಷ್ಣಮೂರ್ತಿಯವರನ್ನು ಕೊಲೆಮಾಡುವ ಅಥವಾ ಮಾಡಿಸುವ ಇಚ್ಛೆ ಅಥವಾ ಉದ್ದೇಶ ನನಗಿರಲಿಲ್ಲ ; ಅವರನ್ನು ಭಯಪಡಿಸಿ ಅವರಲ್ಲಿದ್ದ ಒಂದು ವಿಲ್ಲನ್ನು ಹೊಂದಬೇಕೆಂಬುದಿಷ್ಟೇ ನನ್ನ ಅಭಿಲಾಷೆಯಾಗಿತ್ತು ; ನನ್ನ ಆಳುಗಳು ಗಾಬರಿಪಟ್ಟು ಪ್ರಾಣಾಪಾಯಮಾಡಿದರು ಎಂದು ಹೇಳಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ಕೋರ್ಟ್‌ನವರು ಕಾನೂನು ದೃಷ್ಟಿಯಿಂದ ಕೃತ್ಯಮಾಡಿದವರಷ್ಟೇ ಜವಾಬ್ದಾರಿ ನಾರಾಯಣರೆಡ್ಡಿಯದೆಂದು ತೀರ್ಮಾನಿಸಿದ್ದಾರೆ.

ಮಹಾತಾಯಿ, ಕೋರ್ಟ್‌ನವರದು ಕಾನೂನು ದೃಷ್ಟಿ. ತಮ್ಮದು ಕೃಪಾದೃಷ್ಟಿ. ಕಾನೂನು ದಯಾರಹಿತವಾದದ್ದು. ಕಾನೂನಿನ ಸೃಷ್ಟಿಕರ್ತರಾದ ಪ್ರಭುವು ಕರುಣಾಮಯರಾದವರು. ಪಾಲಿಸುವ ಪ್ರಭುವಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಕರುಣೆಯಿರುವುದರಿಂದಲೇ ಅವರು ಮಾನವರಾದರೂ ದೇವತ್ವದ ಪಟ್ಟಕ್ಕೇರುವರು. ಕಾನೂನಿನ ಆಡಳಿತದಲ್ಲಿ ದಯೆ ಲೋಪವಾದಾಗ ಪಾಲಿಸುವ ಸ್ವಾಮಿಯು ದಯೆಯ ದಾನ ಮಾಡುವರು. ತಾಯೆ, ನಮ್ಮ ಪತಿಯು ಘೋರ ಕೃತ್ಯವನ್ನು ಮಾಡಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ಆ ಪಾತಕಕ್ಕೆ ಅವರ ಕೈಹಿಡಿದ ನಾವೂ ಪ್ರಾಯಶ್ಚಿತ್ತವನ್ನು ಅನುಭವಿಸಲೇಬೇಕು. ಆದರೆ ನಮ್ಮ ಪತಿಗೆ ಕೊಲೆ ಮಾಡಬೇಕೆಂಬ ಉದ್ದೇಶವಿರಲಿಲ್ಲವೆಂಬುದು ಸತ್ಯವಾದದ್ದೆಂಬುದನ್ನು ತಮ್ಮ ಸನ್ನಿಧಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಮತ್ತೊಮ್ಮೆ ಆರಿಕೆ ಮಾಡುತ್ತೇವೆ. ಕ್ಷಣಿಕವಾದ ಕ್ರೋಧಕ್ಕೆ ಒಳಗಾಗಿ ವಿವೇಚನಾಶಕ್ತಿ ತಪ್ಪಿ ಈ ಕೃತ್ಯಕ್ಕೆ ಕೈಹಾಕಿದರು. ಮತ್ತು ಮನುಷ್ಯ ಜೀವನದಲ್ಲಿ ಮನುಷ್ಯ ಪ್ರಯತ್ನಕ್ಕಿಂತಲೂ ಮಿಗಿಲಾದ ವಿಧಿಯ ಅಮಾನುಷ ಲೀಲೆಗೆ ನಮ್ಮ ಪತಿಯು ಬಲಿಯಾಗಿದ್ದಾರೆ.

ತಾಯೆ, ತಮ್ಮ ಅಡಿಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಶರಣು ಹೊಕ್ಕಿದ್ದೇನೆ. ಹಿಂದೂ ಸ್ತ್ರೀಯರಿಗೆ ಸತೀತ್ವದ ಬೆಲೆ, ಮಹತ್ವ ಎಷ್ಟೆಂಬುದು ತಪಸ್ವಿನಿಯರಾದ ತಮ್ಮ ಚಿತ್ತಕ್ಕೆ ವೇದ್ಯ. ನಮ್ಮ ಪತಿಯು ಪಾತಕಿಯಾಗಲೀ, ದುಷ್ಕರ್ಮಿಯಾಗಲೀ ಅವರು ನಮ್ಮ ಪಾಲಿಗೆ ದೇವರು. ಹೆಂಗಳೆಯರ ಮನಸ್ಸಿನ ಸ್ಥಿತಿಯನ್ನು ಆದರ್ಶ ಮಾತೆಯಾದ ತಾವು ಬಲ್ಲಿರಿ. ಹೆಂಗಸಿನ ಅಸಹನೀಯವಾದ ದುಃಖ, ಅವಳ ಬಾಳಿನ ಕೆಚ್ಚು ಎಂಬುದು ವೈಧವ್ಯ. ತಾಯೇ, ಈ ಬೆಂಕೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ನಾವು ಪಾಪಿಗಳಾದರೂ ನಮ್ಮನ್ನು ಸುಡಬೇಡಿರಿ. ನಮ್ಮ ಸತೀತ್ವವನ್ನು ಕಾಪಾಡಿರಿ.

ತಮ್ಮ ಚರಣದ ಪವಿತ್ರ ಧೂಳಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ನಾವು ಸೆರಗೊಡ್ಡಿದ್ದೇವೆ ತಾಯೆ. ನಮಗೆ ಗತಿಯಿಲ್ಲ, ಮತಿಯಿಲ್ಲ. ತಾವೇ ನಮಗೆ ಗತಿ ನಮ್ಮ ಪ್ರತ್ಯಕ್ಷ ದೈವ. ಕಣ್ಣೀರಿನ ಕೋಡಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ತೇಲಿ, ಒಡಲ ಬೇಗೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಬೇಯುತ್ತಿದ್ದೇವೆ. ಈ ಪಾಪಿಗಳ ಮೇಲೆ ಕರುಣೆಯಿಡಿರಿ ನಮ್ಮ ಮಂಗಳ ಸೂತ್ರಗಳು ಹರಿಯದಂತೆ, ಕುಂಕುಮವು ಅಳಿಸದಂತೆ ಅನುಗ್ರಹಿಸಿರಿ ತಾಯಿ. ನಮ್ಮ ನಾಲ್ಕು ಮಂದಿ ಮಕ್ಕಳು ತಬ್ಬಲಿಯಾದಂತೆ ಕೃಪೆ ತೋರಿರಿ. ನಾವು ತಮ್ಮ ಪವಿತ್ರ ನಾಮ ಸ್ಮರಣೆ ಮಾಡುತ್ತ ಈ ಶಾಪಗ್ರಸ್ತ ದೇಹಗಳನ್ನು ಸವೆಸುತ್ತೇವೆ.

ಅಮ್ಮಾ, ಮಹಾಸ್ವಾಮಿಯವರು ಸಿಂಹಾಸನಾರೂಢರಾದ ಮೇಲೆ ಅವರ ಕರುಣೆಗೆ ಕೈಯೊಡ್ಡಿ ಬಂದಿರುವುದು ಇದೇ ಮೊದಲು ಅವರು ಈ ಪ್ರಥಮ ಭಿಕ್ಷೆಯನ್ನು ಇಲ್ಲವೆನ್ನದೆ ನೀಡುವಂತೆ ಮಾಡಿರಿ. ಮಹಾಸ್ವಾಮಿಯವರ ಅಳ್ವಿಕೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ದುಃಖಿಗಳಿಗೂ ನಿರ್ಭಾಗ್ಯರಿಗೂ ಗತಿಯಿದೆಯೆಂದು ತೋರುವಂತೆ ನನ್ಮನ್ನು ಸಲಹಿರಿ ತಾಯಿ. ಕರ ಜೋಡಿಸಿ ಬೇಡುತ್ತೇವೆ.

ಯದುವಂಶ ಪಾಲಿಕೆಯಾದ ಚಾಮುಂಡಾಂಬೆಯು ತಮ್ಮನ್ನೂ, ಶ್ರೀಮನ್ಮಹಾರಾಜರವರನ್ನೂ, ಅವರ ಸಕಲ ಬಂಧುವರ್ಗದವರನ್ನೂ ಸರ್ವದಾ ಕಾಪಾಡಲೆಂದು ಬೇಡುತ್ತೇವೆ ಮಹಾತಾಯಿ.

ಈ ರೀತಿ ಮಾಂಗಲ್ಯಭಿಕ್ಷೆಯನ್ನು ಬೇಡುವ
ನಮ್ಮ ಪಾದಸೇವಕಿಯರು,

11—12—40

R. T. M.
೨ ನಾಗಮ್ಮ ಸ್ವರೂಪ್ ನ

ಜಯಮ್ಮ

ಶ್ರೀ ಬಸವೇಶ್ವರ ಎಲೆಕ್ಟ್ರಿಕ್ ಪ್ರೆಸ್, ಮೈಸೂರು.

No. 2186
Submitted to the Registrar Secretary for perusal.
13.12.40.

No. G. 191 / Fms Three

HUZUR SECRETARY MYSOORE

FROM

THE HUZUR SECRETARY
TO HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHARA

TO

18 DEC. 1940
GOVT. OF MYSORE.

The Chief Secretary
to the Government of His Highness
the Maharaja of Mysore, Bangalore.

Sir,

I am directed to forward herewith, for favour of disposal, memorials addressed to Their Highnesses the Dowager Maharani, Maharani and the Yuvarani by the wives of Narayana Reddy convicted of murder and sentenced to death.

I have the honour to be,

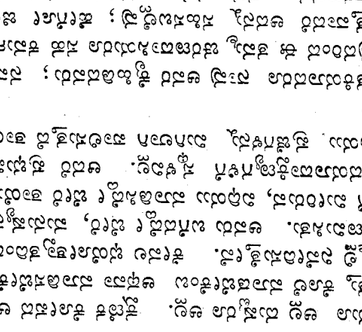
Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

For Huzur Secretary
to H.H. the Maharaja of Mysore.

The mercy petition has been sent for orders separately

OM.
Law Secy) May be filed as
another copy of this has been sent
along with the mercy petition



ಶ್ರೀ ಸಚ್ಚಿದಾನಂದೇಶ್ವರ ಸ್ವಾಮಿಯವರ ಸನ್ನಿಧಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ನಡೆಸಲ್ಪಡುವ ಶಂಗೀತೋತ್ಸವದ ಪ್ರಯುಕ್ತ ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ಸಂಗೀತ ವಿದ್ವಾಂಸರ ಸಮ್ಮೇಳನ

೧೯೫೨ ನೆಯ ಸಾಲಿನ ಫೆಬ್ರವರಿ ತಿಂಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಶ್ರೀ ಸಚ್ಚಿದಾನಂದೇಶ್ವರ ಸ್ವಾಮಿಯವರ ಸನ್ನಿಧಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಸಂಗೀತೋತ್ಸವವು ಪ್ರತಿವರ್ಷದಂತೆ ಈ ವರ್ಷವೂ ಸಹ ವಿಜೃಂಭಣೆಯಿಂದ ನಡೆಯಲಿರುವುದು. ಆ ಸಂದರ್ಭದಲ್ಲಿ ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ಸಂಗೀತ ವಿದ್ವಾಂಸರ ಸಮ್ಮೇಳನವನ್ನು ಏರ್ಪಡಿಸಲಾಗಿದೆ. ಈ ಸಮ್ಮೇಳನದಲ್ಲಿ ಭಾಗವಹಿಸಲು ಆಸಕ್ತರಾದ ವಿದ್ವಾಂಸರು ತಮ್ಮ ಹೆಸರುಗಳನ್ನು ಕಾರ್ಯದರ್ಶಿಗಳಿಗೆ ಕಳುಹಿಸಿಕೊಡಬೇಕಾಗಿ ಕೋರಲಾಗಿದೆ.

ಪ್ರತಿಯೊಬ್ಬ ವಿದ್ವಾಂಸರೂ ಒಂದು ಕೃತಿಯನ್ನು ಹಾಡಬೇಕು. ಅವರು ಹಾಡಬೇಕಾದ ರಾಗ ತಾಳಗಳನ್ನು ಮುಂಚಿತವಾಗಿ ತಿಳಿಸಬೇಕು. ಸಮ್ಮೇಳನದಲ್ಲಿ ಹಾಡಲು ಆಯ್ಕೆಯಾದ ಕೃತಿಗಳನ್ನು ಮಾತ್ರ ಹಾಡಬೇಕು. ಸಮ್ಮೇಳನದಲ್ಲಿ ಹಾಡಲು ಆಯ್ಕೆಯಾದ ಕೃತಿಗಳ ಸಾಹಿತ್ಯವನ್ನು ಮುದ್ರಿಸಿ ಸಮ್ಮೇಳನದಲ್ಲಿ ಭಾಗವಹಿಸುವ ಪ್ರತಿಯೊಬ್ಬ ವಿದ್ವಾಂಸರಿಗೂ ಒಂದೊಂದು ಪ್ರತಿಯನ್ನು ಕಳುಹಿಸಿಕೊಡಲಾಗುವುದ

ಶ್ರೀ ಲಕ್ಷ್ಮೀವಿಲಾಸ ಸನ್ನಿಧಾನದವರ ದಿವ್ಯಪಾದ ಸನ್ನಿಧಿಯಲ್ಲಿ

ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು ಕಂಟೋರ್ಮೆಂಟಿನಲ್ಲಿರುವ ಕಂಟ್ರಾಕ್ಟರು ನಾರಾಯಣರೆಡ್ಡಿಯ ಹೆಂಡತಿಯರಾದ
೧ನೇ ನಾಗಮ್ಮ ೨ನೇ ಜಯಮ್ಮ ಇವರು ಭಯಭಕ್ತಿಪೂರಿತರಾಗಿ ಕೈಜೋಡಿಸಿ ಒಪ್ಪಿಸಿದ

ಬಿ ನ್ನ ಹ

ಮ ಹಾ ತಾ ಯಿ ,

ನಾವು ಅನಾಥೆಯರು; ಬಹು ಪಾಪಿಷ್ಠೆಯರು; ಚಿರದುಃಖಿಗಳು.

ತಾವು ಸಚ್ಚರಿತ್ರರೂ, ಪವಿತ್ರರೂ, ಕನ್ನಡ ಕುಲಮಾತೆಯೂ, ನಾಡಿನ ಸ್ತ್ರೀಯರು ನಿತ್ಯವೂ ಪೂಜಿಸುವ ದೈವವೂ ಆಗಿರುತ್ತೀರಿ.

ತಮ್ಮ ಪಾದದ ಊಳಿಗದ ತೊತ್ತಿನ ತೊತ್ತುಗಳಾದ ನಾವು ತಮ್ಮ ಚರಣದಲ್ಲಿ ಸೆರಗೊಡ್ಡಿ ಮಾಂಗಲ್ಯಭಿಕ್ಷೆಯನ್ನು ಬೇಡುತ್ತಿದ್ದೇವೆ ತಾಯೆ.

ನಮ್ಮ ದುಃಖಮಯ ಜೀವಿತವನ್ನು ಒಂದೆರಡು ವಾಕ್ಯಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಬಿನ್ನೈಸುತ್ತೇವೆ. ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು ಮೋಕ್ಷಗೊಂಡಂ ಕೃಷ್ಣಮೂರ್ತಿಯವರ ಕೊಲೆ ಮೊಕದ್ದಮೆಯ ವರ್ತಮಾನ ತಮ್ಮ ಚಿತ್ತಕ್ಕೆ ಬಂದಿರಬಹುದು. ಅವರು ಲಾಯರಾಗಿದ್ದರು. ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು ಎಸ್. ಕೆ. ವೆಂಕಟರಂಗಯ್ಯಂಗಾರ್ಯರೆಂಬುವರು ನಮ್ಮ ಗಂಡ ನಾರಾಯಣರೆಡ್ಡಿಯವರಿಗೆ ಲಾಯರಾಗಿದ್ದು ಸಲಹೆ ಕೊಡುತ್ತಿದ್ದರು. ನಮ್ಮ ಪತಿಯು ಇನ್ನೂ ಮೂವರ ಸಹಾಯದಿಂದ ಕೃಷ್ಣಮೂರ್ತಿಯವರನ್ನು ಬಂಧಿಸಿ ಭಯಪಡಿಸಿ ಅವರಲ್ಲಿದ್ದ ಒಂದು ವಿಲ್ಲನ್ನು ದೊರಕಿಸಿಕೊಳ್ಳಬೇಕೆಂದು ಸನ್ನಾಹಮಾಡಿದರು. ಒಂದು ದಿನ ಸಾಯಂಕಾಲ ಕೃಷ್ಣಮೂರ್ತಿಯವರು ಬೆಂಗಳೂರಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಹೋಗುತ್ತಿದ್ದಾಗ ನಮ್ಮ ಗಂಡ ನಾರಾಯಣರೆಡ್ಡಿಯವರು ಮೋಟಾರು ಕಾರಿನಲ್ಲಿ ತಮ್ಮ ಮೂರು ಮಂದಿ ಆನುಯಾಯಿಗಳೊಂದಿಗೆ ಹೋಗಿ ಅವರ ಹತ್ತಿರ ನಿಲ್ಲಿಸಿದರು. ಕಾರಿನಲ್ಲಿದ್ದವರು ಕೃಷ್ಣಮೂರ್ತಿಯವರನ್ನು ಹಿಡಿದುಕೊಂಡು ಬಂದು ಕಾರಿನ ಹಿಂಭಾಗದಲ್ಲಿ ಹಾಕಿಕ್ಕೊಂಡರು. ಕಾರನ್ನು ನೆಡೆಯಿಸುತ್ತಿದ್ದ ನಾರಾಯಣರೆಡ್ಡಿಯವರಿಗೆ ಹಿಂಭಾಗದಲ್ಲಿ ಏನು ನಡೆಯುತ್ತಿದ್ದಿತೋ ಗೊತ್ತಾಗಲಿಲ್ಲ. ಕಾರು ನಡೆಯಿಸುವುದರಲ್ಲಿ ಮಗ್ನರಾಗಿದ್ದರು. ಹಿಂದಿದ್ದವರು ನಾರಾಯಣರೆಡ್ಡಿಯವರಿಗೆ ತಿಳಿಯದಂತೆ ಕೃಷ್ಣಮೂರ್ತಿಯವರ ಕುತ್ತಿಗೆಗೆ ಹಗ್ಗ ಹಾಕಿ ಬಿಗಿದದ್ದರಿಂದ ಕೃಷ್ಣಮೂರ್ತಿಯವರು ಮೃತರಾದರು. ಮೊಕದ್ದಮೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಹೊರಬಿದ್ದ ವಿದ್ಯಮಾನಗಳನ್ನು ಸೂಕ್ಷ್ಮವಾಗಿ ತಮ್ಮಲ್ಲಿ ನಿವೇದಿಸಿದ್ದೇವೆ. ಅಂತ್ಯದಲ್ಲಿ ಹೈಕೋರ್ಟಿನವರು ನಮ್ಮ ಪತಿಗೆ ವಿಧಾಯಕವಾಗಿದ್ದ ಫಾಸಿ ಶಿಕ್ಷೆಯನ್ನು ಖಾಯಂ ಮಾಡಿರುತ್ತಾರೆ.

ನಮ್ಮ ಪತಿ ನಾರಾಯಣರೆಡ್ಡಿಯವರು ತಮಗೆ ಕರುಣೆದೋರಿ ಫಾಸಿ ಶಿಕ್ಷೆಯನ್ನು ರದ್ದುಮಾಡಿ ದ್ವೀಪಾಂತರ ಆಜೀವ ಜೈಲುವಾಸದ ಶಿಕ್ಷೆ ವಿಧಿಸಬೇಕೆಂದು ಶ್ರೀಮನ್ಮಹಾರಾಜರವರ ಸನ್ನಿಧಿಗೆ ಅರ್ಜಿ ಬಿನ್ನವಿಸಿದ್ದಾರೆ.

ಮಹಾತಾಯಿ, ನ್ಯಾಯಸ್ಥಾನದಲ್ಲಿ ನಡೆದಿರುವ ಮೊಕದ್ದಮೆ ವಿಚಾರವಾಗಿ ನಾವು ಏನೊಂದೂ ಆರಿಕೆ ಮಾಡಿಕೊಳ್ಳುವುದಿಲ್ಲ. ನಮ್ಮ ಪತಿಯೇ ನಿಸ್ಪೃಹವಾಗಿ ನಡೆದ ಸಂಗತಿಗಳೆಲ್ಲವನ್ನೂ ಮೊಟ್ಟಮೊದಲಿಂದಲೂ ಒಪ್ಪಿಕೊಂಡು, ಕೃಷ್ಣಮೂರ್ತಿಯವರನ್ನು ಕೊಲೆಮಾಡುವ ಅಥವಾ ಮಾಡಿಸುವ ಇಚ್ಛೆ ಅಥವಾ ಉದ್ದೇಶ ನನಗಿರಲಿಲ್ಲ; ಅವರನ್ನು ಭಯಪಡಿಸಿ ಅವರಲ್ಲಿದ್ದ ಒಂದು ವಿಲ್ಲನ್ನು ಹೊಂದಬೇಕೆಂಬುದಿಷ್ಟೇ ನನ್ನ ಅಭಿಲಾಷೆಯಾಗಿತ್ತು; ನನ್ನ ಆಳುಗಳು ಗಾಬರಿಪಟ್ಟು ಪ್ರಾಣಾಪಾಯಮಾಡಿದರು ಎಂದು ಹೇಳಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ಕೋರ್ಟಿನವರು ಕಾನೂನು ದೃಷ್ಟಿಯಿಂದ ಕೃತ್ಯಮಾಡಿದವರಷ್ಟೇ ಜವಾಬ್ದಾರಿ ನಾರಾಯಣರೆಡ್ಡಿಯದೆಂದು ತೀರ್ಮಾನಿಸಿದ್ದಾರೆ.

ಮಹಾತಾಯಿ, ಕೋರ್ಟಿನವರದು ಕಾನೂನು ದೃಷ್ಟಿ. ತಮ್ಮದು ಕೃಪಾದೃಷ್ಟಿ. ಕಾನೂನು ದಯಾರಹಿತವಾದದ್ದು. ಕಾನೂನಿನ ಸೃಷ್ಟಿಕರ್ತರಾದ ಪ್ರಭುವು ಕರುಣಾಮಯರಾದವರು. ಪಾಲಿಸುವ ಪ್ರಭುವಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಕರುಣೆಯಿರುವುದರಿಂದಲೇ ಅವರು ಮಾನವರಾದರೂ ದೇವತ್ವದ ಪಟ್ಟಕ್ಕೇರುವರು. ಕಾನೂನಿನ ಆಡಳಿತದಲ್ಲಿ ದಯೆ ಲೋಪವಾದಾಗ ಪಾಲಿಸುವ ಸ್ವಾಮಿಯು ದಯೆಯ ದಾನ ಮಾಡುವರು. ತಾಯೆ, ನಮ್ಮ ಪತಿಯು ಘೋರ ಕೃತ್ಯವನ್ನು ಮಾಡಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ಆ ಪಾತಕಕ್ಕೆ ಅವರ ಕೈಹಿಡಿದ ನಾವೂ ಪ್ರಾಯಶ್ಚಿತ್ತವನ್ನು ಅನುಭವಿಸಲೇಬೇಕು. ಆದರೆ ನಮ್ಮ ಪತಿಗೆ ಕೊಲೆ ಮಾಡಬೇಕೆಂಬ ಉದ್ದೇಶವಿರಲಿಲ್ಲವೆಂಬುದು ಸತ್ಯವಾದದ್ದೆಂಬುದನ್ನು ತಮ್ಮ ಸನ್ನಿಧಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಮತ್ತೊಮ್ಮೆ ಆರಿಕೆ ಮಾಡುತ್ತೇವೆ. ಕ್ಷಣಿಕವಾದ ಕ್ರೋಧಕ್ಕೆ ಒಳಗಾಗಿ ವಿವೇಚನಾಶಕ್ತಿ ತಪ್ಪಿ ಈ ಕೃತ್ಯಕ್ಕೆ ಕೈಹಾಕಿದರು. ಮತ್ತು ಮನುಷ್ಯ ಜೀವನದಲ್ಲಿ ಮನುಷ್ಯ ಪ್ರಯತ್ನಕ್ಕೆಂತಲೂ ಮಿಗಿಲಾದ ವಿಧಿಯ ಅಮಾನುಷ ಲೀಲೆಗೆ ನಮ್ಮ ಪತಿಯು ಬಲಿಯಾಗಿದ್ದಾರೆ.

ತಾಯೆ, ತಮ್ಮ ಅಡಿಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಶರಣು ಹೊಕ್ಕಿದ್ದೇವೆ. ಹಿಂದೂ ಸ್ತ್ರೀಯರಿಗೆ ಸತೀತ್ವದ ಬೆಲೆ, ಮಹತ್ವ ಎಷ್ಟೆಂಬುದು ತಪಸ್ವಿನಿಯರಾದ ತಮ್ಮ ಚಿತ್ತಕ್ಕೆ ವೇದ್ಯ. ನಮ್ಮ ಪತಿಯು ಪಾತಕಿಯಾಗಲೀ, ದುಷ್ಕರ್ಮಿಯಾಗಲೀ ಅವರು ನಮ್ಮ ಪಾಲಿಗೆ ದೇವರು. ಹೆಂಗಳೆಯರ ಮನಸ್ಸಿನ ಸ್ಥಿತಿಯನ್ನು ಆದರ್ಶ ಮಾತೆಯಾದ ತಾವು ಬಲ್ಲಿರಿ. ಹೆಂಗಸಿನ ಅಸಹನೀಯವಾದ ದುಃಖ, ಅವಳ ಬಾಳಿನ ಕಿಚ್ಚು ಎಂಬುದು ವೈಧವ್ಯ. ತಾಯೇ, ಈ ಬಿಂಕಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ನಾವು ಪಾಪಿಗಳಾದರೂ ನಮ್ಮನ್ನು ಸುಡಬೇಡಿರಿ. ನಮ್ಮ ಸತೀತ್ವವನ್ನು ಕಾಪಾಡಿರಿ.

ತಮ್ಮ ಚರಣದ ಪವಿತ್ರ ಧೂಳಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ನಾವು ಸೆರಗೊಡ್ಡಿದ್ದೇವೆ ತಾಯೆ. ನಮಗೆ ಗತಿಯಿಲ್ಲ, ಮತಿಯಿಲ್ಲ. ತಾವೇ ನಮಗೆ ಗತಿ; ನಮ್ಮ ಪ್ರತ್ಯಕ್ಷ ದೈವ. ಕಣ್ಣೀರಿನ ಕೋಡಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ತೇಲಿ, ಒಡಲ ಬೇಗೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಬೇಯುತ್ತಿದ್ದೇವೆ. ಈ ಪಾಪಿಗಳ ಮೇಲೆ ಕರುಣೆಯಿಡಿರಿ. ನಮ್ಮ ಮಂಗಳ ಸೂತ್ರಗಳು ಹರಿಯದಂತೆ, ಕುಂಕುಮವು ಅಳಿಸದಂತೆ ಅನುಗ್ರಹಿಸಿರಿ ತಾಯಿ. ನಮ್ಮ ನಾಲ್ಕು ಮಂದಿ ಮಕ್ಕಳು ತಬ್ಬಲಿಯಾಗದಂತೆ ಕೃಪೆ ತೋರಿರಿ. ನಾವು ತಮ್ಮ ಪವಿತ್ರ ನಾಮ ಸ್ಮರಣೆ ಮಾಡುತ್ತ ಈ ಶಾಪಗ್ರಸ್ತ ದೇಹಗಳನ್ನು ಸವೆಸುತ್ತೇವೆ.

ಅಮ್ಮಾ, ಮಹಾಸ್ವಾಮಿಯವರು ಸಿಂಹಾಸನಾರೂಢರಾದ ಮೇಲೆ ಅವರ ಕರುಣೆಗೆ ಕೈಯೊಡ್ಡಿ ಬಂದಿರುವುದು ಇದೇ ಮೊದಲು. ಅವರು ಈ ಪ್ರಥಮ ಭಿಕ್ಷೆಯನ್ನು ಇಲ್ಲವೆನ್ನದೆ ನೀಡುವಂತೆ ಮಾಡಿರಿ. ಮಹಾಸ್ವಾಮಿಯವರ ಅಳ್ವಿಕೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ದುಃಖಿಗಳಿಗೂ ನಿರ್ಭಾಗ್ಯರಿಗೂ ಗತಿಯಿದೆಯೆಂದು ತೋರುವಂತೆ ನಮ್ಮನ್ನು ಸಲಹಿರಿ ತಾಯಿ. ಕರ ಜೋಡಿಸಿ ಬೇಡುತ್ತೇವೆ.

ಯದುವಂಶ ಪಾಲಿಕೆಯಾದ ಚಾಮುಂಡಾಂಬೆಯು ತಮ್ಮನ್ನೂ, ಶ್ರೀಮನ್ಮಹಾರಾಜರವರನ್ನೂ, ಅವರ ಸಕಲ ಬಂಧುವರ್ಗದವರನ್ನ ಸರ್ವದಾ ಕಾಪಾಡಲೆಂದು ಬೇಡುತ್ತೇನೆ ಮಹಾತಾಯಿ.

ಈ ರೀತಿ ಮಾಂಗಲ್ಯಭಿಕ್ಷೆಯನ್ನು ಬೇಡುವ
ತಮ್ಮ ಪಾದಸೇವಕಿಯರು,

11—12—40

L.T.M.
೧ ನಾಗಮ್ಮ ವೈ[illegible] ಮೇಲೆ

ಜಯಮ್ಮ

ಶ್ರೀ ಬಸವೇಶ್ವರ ಎಲೆಕ್ಟ್ರಿಕ್ ಪ್ರೆಸ್, ಮೈಸೂರು.

To

SRI SATYAPREMA KUMARI DEVI AMMANAVARU,
Her Highness the Maharani of Mysore.

May it please your gracious Highness,

We the undersigned most humbly and respectfully showth as follows :-

We are the most unfortunate and destitute and fallen of woman-hood. We have been the victims of a relentless and cruel fate. Our lives have been darkened by the wanton sport of a merciless destiny. Nothing but misery, and the long tedium of a dreary dull existence have been our lot. With tears in our eyes and inexpressible grief in our heart have we come to kneel in the dust of your noble feet, with this humble prayer. Beggers we are, begging for adole of your infinite mercy. We crave your gracious indulgence not to turn us out of your door-step.

We beg your leave to narrate briefly the piteous and tragic tale of our lives. We believe your Highness is aware of the circumstances relating to the death of Mr. M. Krishnamurti of Bangalore. He was a lawyer between whom and Mr. S. K. Venkataranga Iyengar there was a bitter feeling of professional jealousy. Our husband Narayana Reddy with the help of three of his servants, drove out in a car one evening and overtook Mr. M. Krishnamurti who was walking near Shankarpur. The car was stopped and the servants way—laid Mr. Krishnamurti, dragged him into the car and while Mr. Reddy was intent on driving the car through the crowded streets of Bangalore, the servants in their fear and confusion tightened a rope around the neck of Mr. M. Krishnamurti with the result that he was strangled to death. These circumstances were brought out at the trial, and the High Court of Mysore has been pleased to confirm the sentence of death passed on our husband.

And our husband has appealed to His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore, praying for the excercise of Royal Mercy and commutation of the sentence to one of transportation for life.

Your gracious Highness on whom the blessings of providence are profusely and perpetually showered, knows that to a woman, a Hindu wife, her husband is Lord and Master. It may be that our husband is a sinner and an outcaste and a criminal ; but to us who are joined to him in holy wed lock, he is none the less a being divine. Even if he is condemned and kept behind bars, that he lives is enough solace to us. We live in the gladness that he lives, his life ever bounden to the generosity of your noble heart.

It is true, noble Queen, that law has passed its extreme penalty on our husband. But law is a machine ; it is heartless. It fails to take into account those subtle and insistent human feelings that guide or goad man into action on the one hand, and the inescapable force of that unseen but ever present factor in human affairs which we call Fate on the other. But the King who is the creator of the law is the fountain—head of what law so conspicuously lacks, the twice blessed quality of Mercy. We have come to your august presence with the fire of deep sorrow in our hearts and tears streaming from our eyes begging for your Mercy and Grace. We beg you most humbly to grant us the life of our husband. Only your generous Mercy could keep the sacred TALI intact round our necks and Kumkum red on our fore-heads.

Gracious Queen, you are the embodiment of devine mercy and love. This is the first appeal for Mercy that has come up before your noble consort after he ascended the ancient and historic Throne of Mysore. We beg on bended knees that you may ask His Highness to save two lost and forsaken wives from the eternal torture and ignominy of widowhood, and from the ineffaceable taint of their husband dying on the scaffold. Grant us, noble Queen, our humble prayer. We prosterate at your gracious feet. Always will we remember you in your infinite mercy, and carry the remembrance of your deed of mercy,— an act welling from the pure heart of a young and gracious Sovereign,— to the end of our days. This will be the one ray of comfort and hope that will brighten the darkness of our doomed and miserable lives.

May Goddess Chamundi shower on you, gracious Queen, and your august Lord, her choicest blessings. May your reign be long, happy and fruitful.

L.T.M.

11—12—1940

w/o NAGAMMA alias Nanji
JAYAMMA
(Wives of Naravana Reddy)

Sri Basaveswara Electric Press, Mysore.

GOVERNMENT OF HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHARAJA OF MYSORE

General and Revenue Secretariat

Dated, Bangalore, 24th December 1940.

No. P.3236/Cls/131-40-5
Exe. one transcript

From

The Chief Secretary to the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore.
Law Department.

To

The Registrar,
High Court of Mysore,
Bangalore.

Sir,

With reference to your letter No. 480/Crl. dated 5th Decem 1940, I am directed to forward herewith for the information of the High Court and for communication to K.M. Narayana Reddy condemned prisoner No. 8052 in the Central Jail, Bangalore, copy of the Order of His Highness the Maharaja rejecting his memorial praying for the commutation of the sentence of death passed on him into one of a lighter punishment.

~~The records received with your letter under reference are returned herewith~~.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,

24/12

Secretary to Government,
Law Department.

In the Matter of a Memorial

of T. K. M. Narayana Reddy accused in Bangalore Second Addl. Sessions case No 30 of 39-40 on the file of the Sessions Judge Bangalore, Criminal Referred case 1 of 1940-41 on the file of the High court and appellant in criminal Appeal No 19 of 1940-41 on the file of the High court praying that the sentence of death inflicted on him may be commuted into a lighter punishment.

His Highness the Maharaja

has been pleased to pass the following

Order.

directs

that the memorial be rejected.

GOVERNMENT OF HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHARAJA OF MYSORE

General and Revenue Secretariat

No. P.3237/C1131-40-6 *Dated, Bangalore.* 24th December 1940.
Sec. one Annexure.

From

The Chief Secretary to the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore.
Law Department.

To

The Registrar,
High Court of Mysore,
Bangalore.

Sir,

With reference to your letter No. 480/Crl. dated 5th December 1940, I am directed to forward herewith for the information of the High Court and for communication to the condemned prisoners Nos. 805 and 8054, Muniga and Rama respectively accused in Bangalore Sessions Case No. 30 of 39-40 on the file of the Second Additional Sessions Judge and appellants in Criminal Appeals Nos. 20 and 21 of 1940-41 on the file of the High Court of Mysore, copy of Order passed by His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore on the prisoners' praying for mercy.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,

24/12

Secretary to Government,
Law Department.

In the Matter of Memorials of Munuga and Rama accused in Bangalore Sessions case No. 30 of 39-40 on the file of the second Additional Sessions Judge, Bangalore and appellants in Criminal appeals nos. 20 and 21 of 40-41 on the file of the High court of Mysore praying for mercy.

His Highness the Maharaja

has been pleased to

direct that the sentence of death passed on the above mentioned prisoners - Munuga and Rama be Commuted into one of transportation for life.

Draft J Dewan.

WD 02264—GPB—500—5-2-47

21.10.1940

Immediate Ab. 131-40-7 3961 P 640 400

R.O.C. No. 555/Jail.
D. Dis. Encl. nil

HIGH COURT OF MYSORE,
Public Office Buildings, Cubbon Park,

Bangalore, 2nd January 1941

FROM

T. Shamiengar, Esq., B.A., B.L.,
~~A.C.Sundararaja Rao, Esq., B.A., B.L.~~,
~~S. Venkata Ranga Iyengar, Esq., B.A., LL.M.~~,
Registrar, High Court of Mysore.

SECY. LAW DEPT. 3 JAN. 1941 GOVT OF MYSORE

To

H.V. Narayana Rao, Esq., B.A., LL.B.,
Secretary to the Government of Mysore,
Law Department, BANGALORE.

SIR,

I am directed to forward herewith a second memorial of K.M. Narayana Reddy addressed to His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore received ~~to~~ This day from the Superintendent, Central Jail, Bangalore.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

T. Shamiengar
REGISTRAR.

To

His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore.

I, K. M. Narayana Reddy, condemned to death and confirmed by Your Highness most humbly beg to submit this petition to Your Highness's most gracious consideration for the second time for a review and reconsideration of my case. I am now appealing to the divinity and magnanimity in your Highness. Death is staring in my face, every day I dream of the noose round my neck tightening. There are scarcely 5 days more after which I pass to that place where prince and pesant pass without distinction to answer before God.

May It Please Your Highness, it is not my desire or intention to catch at a straw like a drowning man, nor is it my intention to escape the penalty of law here at any cost. Death is grimly looking at me to rid me of my physical suffering and my soul will only suffer that much punishment which is actually due to me by God who knows the truth which no man nor human judge can perfectly find out. I have nothing to gain by conceling the truth at this stage.

Hence I most humbly pray to Your Highness as the Guardian of the lives of 70 lakhs of people in Mysore to kindly give me permission

to place the entire truth of the whole case without an atom of untruth in it, for Your Highness's perusal and disposal for a second time. May God, Your Highness and humanity judge me.

And if after a viewing this my dying statement (as it may be termed for I have absolutely no hope of living even by miracle) Your Highness and Your Highness's Government still confirm the original confirmation then I go to the scafold with the greatest peace of mind. Every incident in my statement can be secretly verified by Your Highness's Government and its agents. Hence with God before my eyes and death staring at me I narrate briefly incidents without any untruth. God is my witness to whom I go and on Tuesday morning next.

Every body knows the existence of ill-feeling in the mind of S.K.V.Iyengar and myself against my mother and Krishnamurti and vice-versa, due to family reasons.

On the morning of the murder I met S.K.V.Iyengar near the Ananda Bahavan Hotel and later at the District Court at 2 p.m. and in both these places our talk was about the production of the Will to the Cantonment Court on Monday the 4th March 1940 and about Krishna Murti's great trouble to us. After 2 p.m. he told me to wait till 4 p.m. I waited but he never came. Meanwhile I

talked to the Nazir to pay the money for the attachment of my car, because I had got no notice of it. He told me to come on Monday. When I came out I did not see my car. A friend of mine told me that Ponnambulam had taken away because he was informed there ~~is~~ was a warrant for the attachment to the car. When Ponnambulam did not return I went home in a bus. Then I saw Ponnambulam who brought the car and we went to Murugesam Palyam lands to take Maddura to get seedling groundnuts from the city Taragupet, because Maddura had informed me of that that morning. So I though of misriy's van to bring the bags. We went to him and I left my car there and got his van. I asked Mysry for some gunny bags and was told that they were in the van itself. Then Ponnambulam drove us to my house. There I saw Rama and Muniga We were talking about the attachment of the car. Then Ponnambulam by himself suggested to me that he would bring Krishna Murti in the van to the house if only he gave the word, because Krishna Murti was troubling too much. Whereupon I told him that they may do some harm to him and if it happened matters may become serious because he was a nephew of Sir M.Visvesvaraya. So I told him I myself would accompany him in the van and go to Krishna Murti's office and there personally discuss with him settle up our differences, and not to interfere too much in our family matters.

Then we went to Krishna Murti's Office, He was not there and so we proceeded to the new Taragupet, ~~xxx~~ via Arlepet. On the way at the Police chowk we accidently saw Krishna Murti

and wanted to get down and talk to him. But hearing there may be a scene. We went to Taragupet dropped the 3 Madigas to follow Krishna Murti. I went and stopped the car near Sanskrit College. After seeing Krishna Murthy all thought of buying seeds vanished and only one thought obsesed my mind and that to talk and settle up with Krishna Murthy.

Then I saw Krishna Murthy coming, dropped Ponnambulam also to follow him and went to the National High School field. Krishna Murthy was coming near the van. So I got down went to Krishna Murthy faced him and told him "come and sit in the car for a while I want to talk to you". Mr.Krishna Murthy said who are you. I answered I am Narayana Reddy, I want to speak and settle up with you finally our affairs. Whereupon Krishna Murthy scolded me and turned back. When he saw the servants behind him he got terified and wanted to run away. Then Ponnambulam who was behind suddenly asked the servants to catch and put Krishna Murthy in the van. I got into the car and told them to be careful lest he be harmed. As I wanted to take him to a lonely place outside the city to speak to him. In my anxiety I was only then bent on driving fast to a lonely place and I did not heed to anything else.

When I came to Mental Hospital Circle I asked my servants to bring Mr.Krishna Murti to the front seat. But they said he was no more. I scolded them for tackling with him

severely and thus causing death. What I intended was one thing and what happened was without my knowledge. I was afraid and puzzled. I could not understand what to do next. I took the van in Kankanhally road and returned again. And went to Konena Agraharam, placed the dead body in a casurina tope and returned the van to Mr.Mysry. I took my car and placed the body in it and took it to Puttenahally, where the body was place d and returned home. Ponnambulam was not satisfied with this. He wanted to keep the body still farther away. He took a taxy and went to dispose of the dead body.

May It Please Your Highness this is the absolute truth.

Everything else is left to Your Highness.

I beg to remain,

Your Highness' Most Obedient Servant,

K. Th. Narayana Rao

Prisoner No 8052.

2/1/41.

Signed before me

B. D. Ranganathaiah

Chief Jailor,
Central Jail,
Bangalore.

2.1.41

Bangalore,
2--1--1941.

GOVERNMENT OF HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHARAJA OF MYSORE

General and Revenue Secretariat.

Dated, Bangalore,...4th..January...1941..

No. P.3419/Cts.131-40- 8

FROM

The Secretary to the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore.
Law Department.

To

The Registrar,
High Court of Mysore, Bangalore.

Sir,

With reference to your letter No.555/Crl. dated 2nd Janu 1941, forwarding a second memorial for mercy of K.M. Narayana Redd condemned prisoner, I am directed to state that Government conside- that ~~they~~ there are no grounds to reconsider the orders already communicated to you in this office letter No.P. 3236/Cts.131-40, dated 24th December 1940 and to request that the prisoner K.M. Naray Reddy may be informed accordingly.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,

4/1/41

~~For~~ Secretary to Governmen
Law Department.